TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY. ONE YEAR.

ONE MONTHS. Notice to Mail Subscribers

Subscribers are supplied with a notice of the will enable all persons to keep the run of their acof the paper

HOW TO RAISE THE WIND.

The air typifies with wonderful accuracy the extremest opposites, and is used to illustrate them. At one time it figures the delicaresses, bringing back the remembrance nothing in it to rob. of warm kisses in the rosy time of youth. Again it typifies the onward frenzy of the battling cohorts of the storm; or in grand imagery is represented as the careering war horses, with feet fetlocks deep in the red splashing blood of the lightning.. Now the idea of trickery is depicted by its uncertain, smooth and variable characteristics: and then its soft and lulling whispers per- take it. ade to the calm confidence of repose.

Life itself is figured in beautiful language as the air we breathe, or "the breath of our nostrils." It is the life, the pneuma as well as the circumambient atmosphere, that folds a delicate vail all around the earth. Poets have used it in their most graceful metaphors, and have gathered all the beauty of language to describe its power, its glory or gentleness. the bottom of the ocean. Shakespeare has personified it in the beautiful spirit of Ariel-the daintiest and most spiritual creation ever, brought out of the fairy world of romance. Virgil has described it as in the care of Æolus, restrained by his power, and fretting like mighty giants imprisoned and in chains, lest, breaking out the seas and shores, the heavens and the brilliant stars should be swept away by the power of the accumulated up." storms.

Thus, in every respect, it forms the gorgeous imagery to awaken awe and admiration by the spectacle of irresistible power, or the coquetish playfulness of a kindly and hostile city is like a Dey of Algiers. social spirit. Still more it typifies the spirit of unrestrained freedom, and Divine language tells us "the wind bloweth where it listeth." Its blue vault, like the dome of a temple not built by hands, covers us in, and speare, are often "quotad." makes a grand home of our earth, fairer than poet or painter can depict. Familiar, but with a familiarity that is never wearisome or commonplace, the winds follow laws not fully explained, though obedient out? to the Power which created them. They toil in the full sails of the merchantman, bearing a nation's treasures over the curled There are many this side the ocean who pleasure boat, with its burden of beauty, have no country, no heart, no convictions. over the gentle waves of the Adriatic, or Their entire being is "Shares:" the fresh bosom of the Northern lakes; yet, The mature young lady is a lady of prop in each, they are following laws created for them, and have a uniformity in irregularity that the skilled mariner learns and profits that the skilled mariner learns and profits amateurish way, into the city, attends a condescending amateurish way, into the city attends a condescending and condescending amateurish way are condescending and condescend

is, always blowing in the same direction is the one thing to have to do with in the ern coast of America. In the Pacific ocean, no manners; have shares. Have shares however, it does not blow without a rival, enough to be on boards of direction in capmoist feet from Panama to the Phillipines great. and Australia, and from Sumatra to the it started, "putting a girdle about the Parliament? make them known as trade winds. These, anything. Sufficient answer to all: Shares. uging torrents of rain. These constant seech ye, take rank among the powers of vated to the summit, terminates in a bluff and periodical winds, as shown by their the earth and fatten on us! regularity, are governed by fixed laws. The trade winds owe their constancy and dian, a member of a New York regiment, it is possible to stick one up. And all this regularity to the united action of the solar who made a bet that he could capture a lovely amphitheater was like a scene in a rays and the earth's rotation, as has been pointed out by Hadley. The heat import pointed out by Hadley. The heat impartascending aerial current, and this causes a waited until his prey had emptied his pie ply its place. This alone would cause a constant current, pouring respectively will no doubt object to this unfair mode of the equator, but the increased velocity of the earth about the centre is ill adapted to these particles acquiring a corresponding of enhanced wages, high prices, taxation, struck up the well-known hymn, and manly speed, and, therefore in chedience to me. speed, and, therefore, in obedience to me-

Then beyond the regions of these winds are what are termed variable or erratic on a farm. From the weekly journals there winds, more capricious, but doubtless gov- are similar subtractions. Mechanical laerned by fixed laws. Of these the south- bor is getting better and better pay every west and northeast prevail during the day, but bran greater portion of the year, and by their conflict Professor Dove, of Berlin, has exconflict Professor Dove, of Berlin, has ex-Lieut. Donald Gillis, One Hundred and plained the production of the others. The Twenty-fifth N. Y. V., having tendered his ascending current diverges at a certain resignation on the ground that a wound rehight to either pole; that in the northern ceived at Gettysburg has so intimidated hemisphere taking a westerly direction, and about the thirtieth parallel of longi- been dishonorably dismissed the service, tude sinking lower in the atmosphere, giv- with loss of all pay and allowances. ing rise to southwest winds. The northeast breezes, frequent in the early spring,

Jejeebboy, Member of the Legislative

arise from the flow of the particles south
Council of Bombay, and son of the late Sir ward to replace the heated air over the At
Gouncil of Bombay, and son of the late Sir All bring, according to their means, and, Jamsetjee Jejeebboy, has given £15,000 as a Florentine remarked to me, "He is lantic caused by the approach of the sun to Well done for Rutomjee Jamsejee Jejeeb-

These winds are, however, friendly to man, and differ strongly from the hurricanes and typhoon, whose object seems launched from the new dockyard in St. Pewrath and destruction in the irresistible Menya (Touch-me-no:) and the Smertch power. Both of these have a revolving, (Water-spout). progressive, impetuous course, though one of them, the typhoon, is found only in the China Seas.

They are preceded by a deceptive calm, accompanied by an oppressive sultriness; then a deep sound is heard, and suddenly the wild lashing of the swift couriers of the wind drown even the appalling sounds having been arrested in Rochester for pass-

gyratory motions. A chart of them would their friends.' be represented by a lasso thrown out, but containing a number of successive coils or nays, invented by a Frenchman, and workloops. The wind veers steadily around ed by a galvanic battery, is about to be steadily to the end of the rope. By this means a storm may be advancing only ten of Petersburg "Yankee conchology."

Lake the oath of allegiance and discontinue independent, its opinions were perceptibly independent, its opinions were perceptibly influenced by the party in opposition to the Pierpont, these being the terms mentioned in his application to the War Department.

miles an hour, while the veering wind is blowing around the circles and forward at OURS LOVED AND GONE BEFORE. the rate of fifty miles per hour.

These destructive hurricanes are not ommon in our latitude, though the one which passed over Indiana in 1837-8 will \$10 00 be recalled. It tore up and twisted oaks 6 00 of six feet girth, and cut a wild path 1 00 through the forest, still visible in some places, like a scythe in grass. It caught up houses and scattered their ruins a distance of twenty miles. A half an hour date their subscription will expire ten days in ad- sufficed for it to pass in thunder and lighton the day the last copy paid for is sent. This ning and leave the day with a golden sunset looking on destruction and promising a sounts, and to renew in time not to miss an issue fair to-morrow. The explanation of these gyratory phenomena is too tedious for a newspaper. We can only close by saying they are in obedience to fixed laws.

It is thought Mr. Fessenden will ucceed in preventing any future robbing cate fingers of love with its softened tender of the Treasury. Perhaps by leaving

> If our Treasurer has to do a species of gambling to raise money, we have the consolation of knowing that he plays a loan hand.

> The President is fast arriving at that period when he will always "keep his word," tecause he can find no one who will

> England tried to prevent the "breaking out" of the Danish war, but the Danes wouldn't take John Bull's sarsaparilla.

As the monitors must have a tug-

boat to pull them out of action, they may be said to be fire and-tow. It is not important that monitors

should have good bottoms, as they now have Spain, off the coast of Peru, is en-

gaged in the pleasant business of catching The Schleswig-Holstein peace conference would not even say, "Dane to make

Providence is so dissatisfied with our doings it has evidently told us to "dry

To rig a jury mast at sea, the Cap tain must have kept a suitable log.

The day of some commanders in

It is contradictory for men of loose habits to be habitually tight.

The people of America, like Shak

A lock from a hair trigger is a queer token of affection

Is a ship mangled by "ironing" her

SHARES .- Chas. Dickens, in his "Mutual Friend," magnifies "Shares" as follows. sparkling deep; and they waft the have already adopted his doctrine. They

meetings of directors, and has to do with Toward the equator, and some degrees traffic in shares. As is well known to the on either side, the wind is constant-that wise in their generation, traffic in shares Have no antecedents, no estabbetween the shores of Africa and the east- lished character, no cultivation, no ideas, though the same eastern wind steps with ness between London and Paris, and be me that his general health was good, but Where is he going to? Shares. eastern shores of the continent from which his tastes? Shares. Has he any principles? Shares. What squeezes him into ing—the better, be it hoped, to perfect the Shares, Perhaps he never after cure. earth," though not "in forty minutes." of himself achieved success in anything, never originated anything, never produced O. mighty Shares! To set those blaring however, are broken by the Indian monsoons images so high, and to cause us smaller which, signaled in the awful grandeur of vermin, as under the influence of henoane the space between the windows and the a tropical thunder-storm, burst from a or opium, to cry out, night and day, "Re-curve of the little bay, where a picturesque beaven of fire to be extinguished in dal lieve us of our money, scatter it for us, town, its church and neighboring villas, heaven of fire to be extinguished in del-

A good story is told of a Seneca In-He enveloped himself fairy tale last night. pointed out by Hadley. The heat impartant by slow movements advanced near the which rest on trellis, and under these I ed by a vertical sun causes a constantly sharpshooter's roost. Here he patiently heard whisperings and footsteps, and looked and by slow movements advanced near the constant flow of the colder particles to supat one of our men, when he suddenly warfare.

The newspaper business, by reaso talented assistants of a morning daily in chanical laws, they assume a westerly di- New York city has just thrown down the pen and opened a broker's office in Wall street; another has turned auctioneer, and a third has gone into the country to work day, but brain work is growing cheape

DISGRACED .- The Tribune says: Secon him that he has become constitutionally a coward—unfit to lead his company, has

The Honorable Rutomjee Jamsetje

The first iron-clad war vessels ever instructed in Russia have just been safely

The greatest plague of the Turkish Empire is locusts, and the Government hires the people to destroy the unfledged. Official accounts show that last year more than ten million pounds of locusts were thus destroyed.

DRAWING IT FINE .- Three young mer ing counterfeit tens on the West Winfield bank, the Democrat says that "their indis-A peculiarity of these hurricanes is their cretion is a matter of keen regret to all

A machine for taking the ayes and

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.]

APPECTIONATELY INSCRIBED TO MRS. W. W. TA BOT, OF LOUISVILLE

They are resting, calmly resting In their lone and silent graves, On the kill-top, in the valley, 'Neath the cold and limpid waves They are sleeping, gently sleeping Where the moonbeams softly play, While above their rest we're weeping-They are guiding us away. In the poontide, on the meadows, We can find them ev'rywhere, Orphans weeping, lonely widows,

O'er each grave bright flow'rs are springing, nd our hearts their memories cling. Cease thy weeping, hush thy wailing O'er the bright, the blest, and free; When, in life, all else is failing, God has other goods for thee. They are winging, they are winging Through the pure and lambent air, To our lives a solace bringing

From the Great beyond compare

Crowded hearts with wild despair

They are singing, sweetly singing,

Listen to the joys they bring;

Kiss the rod thy Saviour sends thee, Calm thy soul in sweet repose; 'Tis but a passing cloud attends thee, Sunshine follows all our woes. Spirits of the loved are watching O'er our slumbers as we rest, Giving us a glimpse of heaven, Where the just are truly blest.

Children at His feet are praying, Wiser now in knowledge grown; Smiles to win thee from thy straying, Winning thee to joys unknown, There thy husband fond is waiting, Waiting on that other shore, All our loved ones but creating

Would you call them back to wander, Pained and sadly by thy side, Still o'er ills and doubts to ponder Just to be thy joy and guide? No, ah, no! our selfish pinings Turn "Our Father's" face away; We will cease our vain repinings

Us a home forever more.

And His loving call obey. He has chastised thee severely, Not in anger for thy sin ; Whom He smites He loves sincer Back again our hearts to win. All we love are gladly singing, Joining in one mighty psalm; We will strive, our voices ringing,

Glory to the "Great I Am." TRUSTIE HOPE. SHELBYVILLE, KY., July 18, 1864.

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.]

HEART SECRETS. BY E. ERNEST EVART.

Deep in my soul are secret thoughts, That I have harbored there, And kept them from the world agart, Like flowers rich and rare, Like glittering gems of priceless worth Or cherished gifts of love, I've kept them from the eyes of all, Save angel eyes above,

And even now I would not break The seal that's on them set, For all the hopes of childhood's hours Are lingering round them yet; And all the sorrows, all the fears, That once my young life knew; Would break this heart anew.

The Home of Garibaldi.

A correspondent of the London News, writing from Ischia, under date of June 26, speaks of Garibaldi as follows in his present retreat. We quote:

I had the pleasure of seeing Garibaldi yesterday, well in health, gentle as usual in manner, receiving with kindness the hundreds who flock here in the daily steam boat, whether real friends, or as intruders on his privacy and time. He has grown fatter, is in good spirits, but his wounded Where does he come from? Shares, the maimed part was more painful from the What are first use of the healing waters, which have

His cool retreat commands a splendid view over hills and valleys and gardens. Vines, figs, pomegranates and pepper trees an occasional cypress and lovely oleander, orange and peach and almond trees, fill up encircled by curiously formed hills, cultipoint, crowned by a small old watch-tower. On the pavilion in front of the window floats the Italian banner, and wherever else

Delightful paths are cut through the vines, double arch across the amphitheater of vines above Gen. Garibaldi's apartments As the torches waved, an amateur band voices shouted in chorus that most popular refrain, which is echoed by every Italian, 'Va fuori, stranieri." They played beautifully several airs from the Traviata, etc. and, as the music died away, the men marched up the steep, and on the summit gave another parting verse of the war hymn, and extinguished their torches one by one. I never saw so beautiful a scene, or one that went so quickly to my heart. Nearly one thousand people came across the sea to welcome their deliverer, and I saw a deputation of ten or twelve respect able-looking men retire from their inter view with heaving chests and moistened eyes. One said in moving tones, "What a great man!" Others could not speak. laden with presents. To-day came a sword-

fish, dressed up with flowers. A waterman yesterday said to me: "There goes a pair of English shoes for our General, and a basket full of good things." like the Nazarene! He has no money, yet corridor. He shakes hands with all. trip from Chicago. Women torment him by kissing his face. Strangers force their hands and their company on him, and sit staring at him. endures all with a patience truly wonder-

While I write, three hundred students and others have come in by steamers from Naples, and are now shaking hands with the General, who, not feeling well this morning, put off the ceremony till 3 P. M. hear the serenade and illumination scene of last night is to be repeated every evening on a grander scale; but, what mostly strikes a stranger, is the affection, heartfelt and sincere, and the respectful homage expressed in every face.

The Philadelphia Press assigns as one reason why the Kound Table did not scceed that it was not purely a literary One of its leading contributors was paper. One of its leading contributors was some months ago, on account of his hostile the town to wash, that were general McClellan, a gentleman understood attitude to the Government, has been per-she was gone for a wash-tub. to be a Presidential candidate; and while mitted to return on the condition that he it professed to be, and was in some measure, take the oath of allegiance and discontinue

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.]

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1864.

THE SCHOOLMA'AM ABROAD. Fanny Greenleaf's Visit East

Mr. Upron, N. Y., July 20, 1864. Dear Mr. Editor: If your readers like risiting sketches, please gratify them by inserting a little of my experience—the experience of a Western schoolma'am-in your Sunday paper. Our local habitation is Chicago. We left it, not to seek a name, however, on the evening of July 7th. The aristocratic portion of Chicago pedagogues and pedagoguesses betake themselves to the water every summer. Belonging to this class, my two companions and myself took passage on board the Wassase for a trip to Buffalo. Amongst a crowd of 175 passengers there must of necessity exist an infant Babel. The portion which we joined consisted of a widower, a Senator, a clergyman, an artist, an elderly gentleman with white whiskers, ditto with black whiskers, and the good-natured porter of the boat. These, with ourselver and seven other schoolma'ams, constituted the talking committee, the drinking committee, the gossiping club, and glee club of the Wasses

All went merry as a marriage bell, excepting the marriage. We had a kind old lady on board, aged 81, with no attendant. She gave us good advice about our manner of living and habits generally. Her activity and jovial disposition soon made her a favorite with all. She is the mother of a well-known author of one of the works on rhetoric and English literature in common use.

Another passenger attracted our attention. I hardly think she indulges in the weeklies of the day, so I will not hesitate to make further mention of her. She had a son, a sweet-faced youth of scarce eleven whose weight would be not far from 150years, a delicate (?), sensitive child, of an inquiring turn of mind. He would frequently ask his ma for permission to stroll on deck. The answer was always nor accompanied with an appeal to himself, in this wise:

"You know you're not well; so sit stil and lean your head on my lap." "Well, ma, let me go out jest a little while."

"Oh! you're always a-teasin' of 'ou can't go; so jest shet your blab!"

At table one day, after partaking heartily of the meat and potato part of the dinner, and eating two quarter-sections of pie, she gave him a glass of sweetened brandy and water because he had no appetite! Then we had a couple just starting on

their bridal tour. Some ancient unmarried ladies, too, with big boxes, little boxes, school reports, and bundles. All of these, yes, and more, were packed into the stateooms of the Wessess.

At M.lwankes we went ashore to ice crean ourselves. The article so-called tasted-like the following: Take powdered chalk and mix it with equal quantities of milk and ple laugh in circumstances the most solwater, flavored with almonds. One saucer each sufficed us. At Detroit we were more fortunate. But, before reaching there, we stopped several hours at Macinac. There we saw many curious works said to be of Indian manufacture. Macinac trout are caught in large quantities, and were relished well. They sell at \$9 a barrel in hat section. About every alternate house s an "Indian Bazaar." The town is very

lean, solid pavements, wide streets. Before parting from each other we sang man with white whiskers, above-mentioned, gave us the following new version new at least to us:

"I wish I was the President Of these United States; Pd slide upon the cellar doors, And swing upon the gates."

We all sang it after his repetition, and he added the following: "I wish I was a brewer's horse

Three quarters of the year; I'd souse my head into the trough, And drink up all the beer."

Which was sung with even more spiri than the first. Then a good hail fellow gave us his famous Dutch song, "John Schmidt," in his happiest style, one of the jolliest songs I ever heard. There seemed to be no end to the shaking of hands, waving of handkerchiefs, good-byes, and God speed yous as the parting finally out to see whether friends or foes were lurk- came. Our watchword is "Wessess" and ing among the shades. Suddenly, the if this meets the eye of any of those gay bright star of Italy rose from the tallest fig and happy passengers they will instantly

recall all that I have mentioned. Before I close I must tell you of our dinner at Buffalo. We were promised by the truth-loving (?) landlord of the—well, the should have an extra dinner. After our stroll around town we came back and sat to think himself a vile weed, which the idence of Dr. Norris, and let it go. It frat down to the remains of a once passable meal. But there was a scarcity of everywe said, "Why don't you send for more?" After wearying of our importunities, they sent for some. Then the waiter came round, saying to each, "Will you have ome pie, or wait for cucumbers?" Strange Every steamboat lands its living cargo, all substitute for pie they have in Buffalo. Of course we took both.

If you choose, Mr. Editor, I will give a brief history of our visit to Niagara and the Big Falls in a subsequent letter.

Before I close 1 desire to make mention of the kindness of good Captain S. of the he travels everywhere." The poor, and Wasses. He and his kind-hearted stewnaked, and outcast walk past the General's ard and porter made many friends on that

Yours, respectfully, FANNY GREENLEAF.

A volume of letters written by Marie tionette, the unfortunate Queen of France, will soon appear. They are, we are as sured in the preface, now given to the public for the first time, with the exception of a very few, and have been carefully copied from the originals in the possession of the editor, Count d'Hunolstein, formerly deputy of the department of the Moselle. The ty of the department of the Moselle. The correspondence embraces a period of twenty-three years, from 1770, the period of her marriage, when she was only fifteen years of twice, 75 once; the others once a month, or at longer periods. old, to 1792, a year before her death.

Ex-Judge Thompson, who was banished from the State of Western Virginia
some months ago, on account of his hostile
attitude to the Government, has become to the town to wash, that were stolen while

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.] LURA.

and like come in a tropical sea; But give me a home in the heathery Highlan long its bright margin, besprinkled with flower How often she wandered at evening fall, While zephyrs were sighing 'mong languis

howers.

And woodlands re-echoed the nightin gale's call Nay, sing not of Hour! in mythical Aidenn, Nor Peri that linger near Oman's green wave; Nor radiant beauty of Florentine maiden; Nor Naiad, dwelling in coralline cave-But fair as the flush of a midsummer even, When halos of glory tint cloudlet and sea, Or like a bright vision unfolded from Heaven-Loved Lura, the pride of the murmuring Deef How sweetly the lav'rock and mavis at morning Immingle their song from the Elidon tree; Their voices in melody down to the seal But rarer than birdling the song of my Lura;

And sweeter than streamlet her magical ton Nor Highland, nor Lowland ways tell of a purer Than Lura of Levin, my beautiful one! KIT OWSLEY.

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.]
TO "BURCHAM."

Phrough the long watches of the summer night. I've wandered o'er the path so oft retraced in Memory's halls-by Recollection's light,

As the shell holds the murmur of the sea, My heart thy name, but 'tis not "B

I had no thought when, in the "long ago," My "wit and pleasure flashed" within thy h That thy proud heart had ever felt the glow That from the realms of Poesy doth come.

Say if my songs upon thy spirit steal, Like balmy dewdrops on the drooping flower: Throw off the mask at once, thy self reveal-Meet me at twilight's sweet and witching hor

BLOOMINGTON, KY., July 28, 1864.

An Irreligious Stomach.

BY REV. J. L. CORNING.

My boyish memories of Deacon B ture him before me as one of the most radiant of saints. His face brimmed with sunbeams, and his eye, even in the dimness of gathering age, had an almost jocund swear monkery and be merry and sing psalms, it was Deacon B——. He was always astir with healthful Christian activities. He would carry a joint of mutton to a poor convalescent and a Shorter Catechism to an obstinate Armenian with equal enthusiasm. There never was such a flaming torch among the cold embers of an orthodox prayer-meeting as our deacon. with some pungent exhortation, some startling and homely metaphor, some tell-ing anecdote, he would make sleepy Chris-tians rub their eyes open, and redeem a soporic conference from utter bankruptcy. In his most earnest and serious moments here was something about him irresistibly funny. His sense of the ludicrous lay near the surface, and here and there its nerves cropped out in full vision and contact with Our quaint exhorter not seldom made peo

as almost blasphemy in any one else, was censely forgiven in him. It was the efferves-cence of Christian sincerity.

One thing in particular I remember about Deacon B-, a physiological symptom, which, as I used to observe, only attracted ttention as a fitting appendage to the morness of his mental making up. had hardly a tooth in his mouth, so that his words were not properly chewed, which occasioned a funny sort of utterance; and neither were his beef and potatoes chewed, which occasioned an indigestion not quite

emn; but what would have been accounted

so funny.

This latter fact never dawned upon my years of separation, I met the toothles leacon on the ferry-boat that crosses a certain river, which, I do not doubt, he wished

was Jordan, but which was not.

My companion said to me, "There is yo old friend, Deacon B-closely observed, dispelled all do grasped his hand, looking for the hearty shake as of old, but it seemed like a wilted leaf. It had lapsed into the passive voice. Yes, by-and-by our hands will not shake,

but be shaken. I looked a moment at the remnant of my nerry old friend, who, years agone, used to tracts and mutton joints among the poor, what a change! The sunshine, twinkle of the eye, the ringing laugh, all gone, and he was an old ruin, in whose rafters owls built their nests and ravens sang piteous dirges. One word told the story-dyspepsy. He confessed to being a victim of this blasphemous malady, but at seven-ty-three had never dreamed of any of its elf, he had long ago ceased to entertain

truth-loving (?) landlord of the well, the ripe, into God's upper garner-house." He bent his eyes towards the floor and shook head ominously, silently. He seemed great Husbandman was about to cast over he garden wall, to be burned or trampled and active secretions, particularly those that the doctors call hepatic." That is to say, chew well, and give the liver a daily shake on horseback if you are rich, and with knuckle-kneading if you are poor. We parted on the corner, and I left my wreck of a deacon to ruminate on my ma-

> "Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath Day," is a divine lesson beautifully enferced in the ensuing lines by Sir

"A Sabbath well spent.
Brings a week of content,
And health for the toils of to-more
But a Sabbath profuned,
Whatsoe'er may be gained,
Is a certain forenmer of sorrow."

The following remarkable adverement appears in an English paper: oacher Wanted.—Wanted, a thoroughly experienced poacher, by a farmer in the have seized the Nouveau Monde, because of neighborhood. Good encouragement will be given. Apply by letter to —, Postoffice —." This is very game indeed.

Switzerland possesses 188 political arnals, and 158 periodicals devoted to literature, agriculture, fashions.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

WHAT IS THE SUMMING UP OF ALL THIS

THE SUMMING UP OF
What is earth, bexton?
A place to dig graves.
What is earth, rich-man?.
A place to work slaves,
what is earth, rich-man?.
A place to grow old.
What is earth, graybeard?
A place to dig gold.
What is earth, schoolboy?
A place to my play.
What is earth, maiden?
A place to be gay.
What is earth, seamstress?
A place where I weep.
What is earth, sluggard?
A good place to aleep.
What is earth, soldier?
A place for a battle.
What is earth, widow?
A place to gaine cattle.
What is earth, widow?
A place of true sorrow.
What is earth, tradesman?
Il tell you to moorow.

Thestotal number of wrecks reported

thus far this year, all the world over, The smallest pony in the world is wned by John S. Rarey, of Ohio. It is only twenty inches high, and weighs only

twenty-one pounds. -Ten thousand Swiss emigrants are not at Havre and other Enropean ports, awaiting passage to the United States.

Colt's factory, by which \$2,000,000 were said to be lost, and the insurance \$400,000, LOAPER'S SOLILOQUY. Leaves have their time to fall, and so, likewise,

have 1;
The reason, too's the same, it all comes of our getting dry.
But here's the difference 'twixt the leaves and me I falls more harder and more frequentlee.

-Dumas, in a letter to his publisher, congratulates himself upon his gift at forgettwinkle. If any saint had a right to for- ting what he has written. (It is a gift which he shares with his readers, by the way). He says : "Were I so unfortunate way). He says: "Were I so unfortunate ter given them by an English traveler. It as to remember, I should repeat what I had is more than the Malays give the English; said. Imagine what 'damnable iteration' I should have been guilty of had I repeated what I had said, for you know I have something like twelve hundred volumes."

—A young man who has recently taken a wife says he did not find it half so hard to get married as he did to get the furniture, and when it came to getting the bread and butter, he had to fall back upon the old folks.

-Among the latest arrivals in Paris is that of Nicim, the fugitive minister of the the affairs of life. It was no fault of the Bey of Tunis, who is said to have an imthe affairs of life. It was no fault of the bey of Tunis, who is said to have an imdo not know much about the process of
deacon's, but rather a blessed ordinance of mense quantity of treasure with him. He freezing at the poles, but here ice six inches heaven, by virture of which the pivots of a at first took a very dirty lodging in a mai- thick has been suite of apartments in the Faubourg St. Honore. His harem is expected shortly.

> A rose-tree, now in Glen Cove, Long 9,500 buds and roses, hanging in banches of twenty to thirty each. It is one of the family of Rosa Rubifolia; its standard, or trunk, stands six feet in hight, measuring ive inches in diameter; the branches form an umbrella-shaped arch, and measure twelve and a half feet in diameter, or thir-

Souvenin of a Sword-Fish .- The horn of Auld Lang Syne." The elderly gentle Loughts until the other day, when, after plank of the ship Donald McKay, was taken nani says: "Many persons inquire what is spur-money only less vociferously the meaning of the word Kearsarge, the beggars pursued the other company; usurer touted in the south sisle; simulation of the word which such the Alabama. name of the vessel which sunk the Alabama. Kearsarge is a river in the southern part of

> -The Duke of Wellington's saying, connected with early rising, was not a bad one:
> "Let the first turn in the morning be to turn
> out of bed."—[Lady's News.

> ANTI-HORSE-THIEF SOCIETY. - Locking table-doors amounts to nothing in some parts of Illinois; wherefore, the people of Knox county have reorganized the "Society for the Detection and Capture of Horse

can relates the following incident: of the Fifth ward, determined to give a rebin, which he had kept in a cage about four years, its liberty. With this view, he took the bird to the high land near the resflew to a tree, then took a sweep some disunder foot. I feared he would think me to was sitting, and hovered around him, as if lands two hours afterwards, and was astonished those to see his former pet remaining near. Mr. is to P. had taken some food in a small cup, and placing it on the ground, saw it come and partake freely. Lingering an hour or more, Mr. P. retraced his steps homewards, when the bird at once followed him, flying against his person repeatedly, particularly terialism, which I also commend to all saints his feet, seemingly in great distress. Surprised at this, Mr. Pierce picked up the bird, and returned it to its cage, when it at nce exhibited great joy."

athed to the French Academie des Sciences by Miss Agathe Letellier, which, under the name of "Savigny Foundation," is to supply young zoologists with the neces-sary means of continuing M. de Savigny's nvestigations in Egypt and Syria.

the abolition of capital punishment and the Government its maintenance. The police

A small picture, not larger than a ate, said to be painted by Raphael when only twelve years of age, was sold on 27th, at the Hotel Drouot. At represe Charles VII. of France, and was kn down to Baron de Rothschild for

"The celebrated Blondin," says the Entracte, "has arrived in Paris. He has engaged, before leaving Paris, to give three or four performances at the Hippodrome, the first of which will take place on the lat of July."

Why is a pudi ling like a siege?

FOREIGN COSSIP.

Renan's "Life of Jesus" has made him. ndpendently rich.

-An English soldier has but four cents day for spending money. Breech-loading guns were known in the time of the Knights of Malta.

Of the rebel General Stuart, a Lonion journal says he died as he had fought—one of the blind though devoted servants of an

The paper of Ricou is said to be a radi-cal cure for the asthma and other chest op-pressions. The French have invented many forms of medicated papers. Thirty-three boys in Birmingham were badly poisoned recently by eating some nuts which rolled out of bags at the Carta-

-Abd-el-Kader is about to take up his residence on an estate called Biraboubeblah presented him by the Suez canal company. This will bring him neaver his rebels.

—An English periodical makes the fol-lowing admission: "If there never has been a time when Britain was generally popular with other nations, she seems at present to be exceptionably unpopular all round." There were recently found at Dever a curious sun-dial and ring of the Roman Empire, and a fine intaglio, representing a horse feeding, with the owner's name below. The ring was excellent work of Greek origin.

- A bill has been introduced into Parlia —A bill has been introduced into Parnament requiring the elegymen of the Established Church to omly as a part of the first lesson, when it may so happen, the selections from the appearypha, such as the story of Tobit and the fish.

ing passage to the United States.

No Relation.—The Boston Post says:
"Mr. Tompkins assures us that Col. Jaques is no relation to Jaques' extract for the pocket-kandkerchief."

Fires in Harrord.—In Hartford, Con-

necticut, last year, there were twenty-three fires, the aggregate loss on which was \$2,-012,420, and the insurance only \$407,770. The largest fire and heaviest loss was at account for the cowardly conduct of the British Government in relation to Den-

> -In a recent literary work by Renan he says: "The writers of Babylon must discussing step by step, and in the minutest details, the opinions of their adversaries. The founders of the Babylonian religions must have been philosophers gifted with clear perceptions, amicably opposed to one another, and debating, one and all, like academical professors."

> -The Malays have at last a good characfor, according to this writer, whenever one of their vessels with the Union Jack ar-rives in their harbors, "a gong is sounded warning all respectable women to keep in doors till the vessel is off. Events in most cases justify these precautions."

> -It takes, says Mr. de la Rive, one and a half years to produce a stratum of po-larire a metre in thickness, about thirty-nine inches, so that it would require fifty-seven thousand years to develope a mass two hundred metres thick. Mr. de la Rive's calculation does not appear to be arith-metical. It would, by his own rule, only take two-thirds of two hundred years. and three feet in a single winter.

—St. Paul's, London, in the sixteenth cen-tutury, must have been a dreadful place. Mr. Walcott, the prebendary of Chichester, thus describes the uses to which it was put

in that age: and only worse than the filth of the floors and the decay of the fabric. Dunkards and vagabonds slept off their drunken orgies on the bench of the choir butchers and water-carriers conveyed their wares, and men wore their hats through the them; tobacconists sold in the nave; sea a sword-fish, which had pierced the copper carpenter worked in the crypt; trunk-and four and a half inches through the makers in the crypt disturbed the services; chantries had become cellars, lumber-rooms and glaziers' shops; choristers, as at Litch out of the bottom of that vessel, while on the field and Westminster (but less courteous dry-dock at London, a couple of weeks ago. than those of Ripon, who distributed ap-VALUABLE INFORMATION, VERY !- Galig- ples to the congregation on Christman morning), hunted booted genilemen for esided in the north; the horse-fair in the Kearsarge is a river in the southern part of central alley, and money was paid on the North America, falling into the bay of Vera front. Masked women, rufflers, balladmongers, stall-knights, captains out of service, and quacks haunted the place; the servant waited to be hired at the servingman's log, the sergeant at law received his client at his special pillar, whilst around were seen the merchants 'Change and

fashionable lounge."

A Chinese Gentleman's House. He first took us to his country house now uninhabited. It was the per idence of a Chinese gentleman. this blasphemous malady, but at seven-ty-three had never dreamed of any of its mental relations and sequences. He could see nothing cheering in the church or the prospects of the country and as for him was a very large garden with band ection and conviction of every horse-thief.

The Wilmington (Delaware) Republian relates the following incident:

"A few days ago, Mr. Stephen S. Pierce,
if the Fifth ward determined to give a

the Fifth ward determined to give a the drawing-room had doors sliding across circular openings. We then went on to this gentleman's private residence, entering by a Chinese triumphal gate. He tells me he has ten miles of carriage road round his estate. It is on a fine undulating tract of land, reclaimed from the jungle, and laid out with rare taste. thing. No pease, no cucumbers, soiled napkins, and a pretty poor table. We rapkins, and a pretty poor table. We called for cucumbers repeatedly. The answer invariably was, "All gone." Then see invariably was, "All gone." Then see invariably was, "All gone." Then see invariably was, and see invariably was, "All gone." Then see invariably was, and see invariable was sitting, and hovered around nim, as it in the jungle, and laid out with rare taste. In the jungle, and laid out with rare taste. In the jungle, and laid out with rare taste. In the jungle, and laid out with rare taste. In the jungle, and laid out with rare taste. In the jungle, and laid out with rare taste. In the jungle, and laid out with rare taste. In the jungle, and laid out with rare taste. In the jungle, and laid out with rare taste. In the jungle, and laid out with rare taste. In the jungle, and laid out with rare taste. In the jungle, and laid out with rare taste. In the jungle, and laid out with rare taste. In the jungle, and laid out with rare taste. In the jungle, and hovered around nim, and in the jungle, and hovered aro a porcupine; also some rare birds. Further on, some very small Berhmin bulls, a Cashmere goat, and a family of young kangaroos. There were all sorts of unknown beautiful flowers placed about in enormous Chinese vases. the tea plant growing. It is of the came-lia tribe, three or four feet his b, perhaps, and bears a small white flower, like an ordinary rose. Also, I was sho, in the "moon flower," a kind of rounded co volvus, that only opens at night. There was a bower of "monkey cups," the pitcher flower which collects water, and from which Jocko refreshes himself in the jungles. The fan palm produced water by being pierced with a penknife, of a clear, cold quality. Several minute creepers were trained over wire forms to imitate dragons, with egg shells for their eyes; and there were many of the celebrater trees—the first I had seen oaks and elms about eighteen inches high like small withered old here was superbly furnished in the English style but with lanterns all about it. At six the guests arrived most-ly English—all dressed in short white jackets and trowsers. The dinner was admirably served; in good London style. and all the appoinments, as regarded plate, glass, wines and dishes, perfect The quiet, attentive waiting of the Chinese boys deserved all praise. After dinner we lounged through the rooms decorated with English prints of the Roy.

al family, statuettes, curious from every part of the world, and rare objects in the stone and eracked china. en engaged in the "lock-out" of the Leeds on trades, it appears that the nine weeks strike has cost them £6,746. That amount has been distributed to the men locked out ring the period named. The balan ad now is little more than £62.

low the Customhouse.

W. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

SUNDAY, JULY 31, 1864.

CITY NEWS. FATAL AFFRAY .- To the long list of crime already published, and which has darkened the fair fame of our city, we are called upon to record another act of violence which has cost the life of a human being. Yesterday morning Joseph Faust was shot and killed by a

man named Krooper. The following are the particulars, relating to this tragedy: Mrs. Faust, who had been to the spring near her house, at the upper end of Walnut street, in returning home, saw : om: geese which she supposed to belong to her, and commenced driving them home. The wife of Krooper seeing Mrs. Faust driving home the geese, which she claimed as hers got a horse whip and commenced whipping Mrs. Faust. Krooper stood by and urged his wife forward, telling her to give the woman a good beating. Faust, hearing the cries of his wife, bastened to the spot, and when he attempted to stop Mrs. Krooper, she struck him across the face with the horse-whip. With this, he seized hold of Mrs. Krooper, and attempted to hold her off. Krooper, who, up to this time had been a silent witness to the whole affair, seeing his wife seized hold of by a man, ran up and struck Faust over the head with a club. The latter drew his pistol and fired, but he missed his mark. Krooper then ran to his house, near by, and procured a shot-gun. With this he returned to the scene of the conflict and shot Faust, the dicharge taking effect in the head and neck of Faust, causing almost instant death.

The coroner held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the

Krooper had not been arrested up to dark last night. POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Saturday, July 30.

Jesse Rivers and Bridget Riley, surrendered by their bail. George Rollinson, alias Lord Isaacs, charged with drunkenness; fine \$5.

Wm. Williams ('. b. c), disorderly conduct; bail in \$100 fer three months. L. A. Summere, charged with stealing \$200

from a party unknown; continued until Mon-

A continued case against David Whitman (f. m. c.), charged with running off the slaves of Geo. W. Carlow; bail in \$300 for twelve months. Jesse Rivers, drunkenness and disorderly

conduct; fined \$5. A peace warrant was disposed of. Some ninety ordinances were disposed of.

"DAN CASTELLO'S SHOW "-This (x e'lent circus (pericet in all its departmente) will give two performances on Monday afternoon and evening at our eister city of Jeffersoville Dan has gobbied up a few new faces to his already attractive company, and will endeavor to please the gay, the curious, and the intellect ual. The horse Czar will be introduced. The rope skipping trick of this animal is alone worth the price of admission. We trust that Dan will meet with the same success that has

hitherto attended him during the present sea-

son. We look for him at this city with pleas-

ure, and shall regrot his departure. THE RIVER .- The past week has been at other exceedingly dall one, at last so far a river matters are concerned. The river has been gradually failing until at last it is with the greatest difficulty that the lightest draught boats are enabled to run. Owleg to the stringent military orders which have been in force, but little freight has been received here, and the prospects are that the receipte during the coming week will be less than during the past week. As there is no news of interest transpiring, we this morning omit

our usual report. To-morrow is the annual election in on city, at which time the people of Louisville will choose a City Marshal. There are three candidates in the ring, and, without doing anything to disparage the claims of the others, we would state that Pat Ditlon, one of the can didates, is an enterprising and energetic young man, and if elected he will faithfully and honorably discharge the duties of the office.

APPELLATE JUDGESHIP .- We learn by 8 pec dispatch that the Hon. George Robertson is a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals in place of Chief Justice Duvall, who has been ordered from the track by the military authorities. The election takes place to-morrow, and, notwithstanding the short notice, we feel confident that Robertson will be elected. He is an eminent jurist, and fully com petent to fill the position.

The news from the army in front of Atlanta bids fair to be interesting. The opposing forces are so near each other that a collision can hardly be avoided. The Macon railroad now Hood's only means of communicating with the outside world, is said to be the object of General Sherman's latest advance. The rebels have made some assaults on our lines since the defeat of Friday, but they have been so weak as to be easily repulsed.

BARRACKS ITEMS .- Yesterday was another dull day at the barracks. The receipts were sixteen convalescents from various points, and one deserier from Springfield, Ohio. The transfers were one hundred and eighty convalescents to various points, thirteen deserters to Nashville and one to Lexington.

Yesterday morning at an early hour a difficulty occurred on Lafayette street, be tween a number of men and women, in which a notorious prostitute by the name of Laura Davis was severely stabbed in the side. Several other persons were injured, but we did not learn their names.

Friday night six citizens, residents of Scott county, Ky., and seven, of Lexington, Ky., were sent to this city and confined in the barracks by order of Brigadier General Me-Lane. They are charged with being rebel aiders, and will, we learn, be sent down the river to be transported from the country.

See advertisement of Messre. Montgomery & Fryer, in another column. They have a very large assortment of goods, which they wish to sell out, in order to reduce their stock for the fall season.

The train from Nashville arrived on time last evening. There was nothing of interest transpiring along the line. The attentive mail agent Wm, Pulford has our thanks for papers.

See advertisement of Mr. Jo. Clement-"information wanted"-in another column. Any one who can give him the information wanted will relieve him of very great anxiety.

SOLDIERS' HOME.-The Rev. H. F. Miller will preach at the Home this afternoon at four o'clock. Officers, soldiers and their friends are respectfully invited to be present.

A two year old mule marked N. D. was picked up in the street a few days since, The owner can have it by calling upon officer Loel Lambourne

Citizens of Madison, Ind., have organized a regiment for city defense.

The following is a list of the killed, rounded and captured of the Eleventh Kentucky cavalry since May 24th, 1864: COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Capt. Charles L. Unthank, co. K, captured.

ENLISTED MEN. Ord. Serg't James Byrum, wounded, leg ampated Serg't Dudley Aiken, co A, captured. Corp'l Woodson Wilder, co. A, capture

Corp'l Woodson Winter, Strategy George Bogie, co. A. captured. James Hallahar. co. B. killed. Wm. Smith. co. B, captured. Joseph Lovett. bugler, captured. George Wickersham, co. C,

risoner.

Jacob Sallie, co. C, missing.

Serg't J. L. Debaum, co. C, wounded in foot.

Samuel Kidwell, co. D, killed.

Ed Calyin, co. D, killed.

John Bird, co. D, wounded in breast.

Simon B. Rothschild, co. D, missing.

Elijah Rooper, co. D, captured.

Serg't John Anderson, co. E, leg.

Christopher Sidell, co. E. missing.

James Vahle, co. E, missing.

Serg't Joseph Hannan, co. G, arm and neck.

Oran Nutting, co. G, missing. Oran Nutting, co. G, missing. Wm. McLaughlin, co. G, missing. Chas. J. Stocker, co. G, missing. Jas. Self, co. H, killed. John J, Swasey, co. H, killed. Augustus Lobdell, co. H, woun the Lobdell, co. H. wounded set of Mahan, co. I, wounded mortally. Mahan, co. I, wounded mortally. Mahan, co. I, captured. on Derringer, co. I, captured. Surton, co. I, wounded, ≥houlder.

Rodman, co. I, missing, Howard, co. I, missing D'Neil, co. K, head, slight 10'Neil, co. K, head, slightly.
1 Serg't Frank Luris, co. K, head, severely.
entine Eller, co. K, side, severely.
0'Neal, co. K, thigh, severely.
0 Neal, co. K, missing.
nes Nave, co. L, killed.
n. Clem, co. L, missing.
pegue, co. L, missing.
mer Leenhard, co. L, missing. Leenhard, co. L, Ins. Jesse Seward, co. L, hand, serg't D. Reed, co. L, missi Fred Bungardner, co. N, Martin, co. H, killed. Francis Pogue, co. M., espitired. Lewis Cass, co. M., captured. Lewis Cass, co. M., captured. Serg't B. T. Buford, co. M., missing. Wm. Boles, co. M., missing. Obadish Null, found dead.

The above is a correct list of casualties.

HARRY GEE, Adj't 11th Ky. Cavalry.

THE MILLENNIUM COMING-A NEW USE WAR .- Let all the friends of religion urge the people to turn their pruning-hooks into words and their plowshares into Sharp's rides. Let the Bibles be used as wadding and he pulpits as kindling for camp-fires. Mr. Beecher, in one of his recent sermons, made the following declaration: "I declare to you that, so far as we can now judge, we are going to gain by the aword more conscience and more humanity than we have gained by all printing presses and all the Bible societies and tract societies on this continent for the ast thirty years. We are going to gain more by the cannon than we have gained in twenty-

five years by the pulpits of this nation." A few days since Mr. A. L. Stone, of Bosto in the course of a sermon, made a statement that he believed the army to be a school of morality and Christianity. He declared that the ommonly-received idea that vice and immorality prevail there to an alarming extent was false; and he said he believed that parents placed their children more certainly in the way of religious influences by sending them into the army than by keeping them at home

The following Kentucky soldiers have een transferred to the Nashville hospitals:

Thos. Howard, company K, 17th Ey. Thos. Howard, company K, 17th Ey.
Asa Tracy, company I, — Ky.
Nelson Hale, company H, 14th Ky.
Wm. S. Adams, company E, 8th Ky.
Philip Carter, company E, 9th Ky.
John H. Glover, company B, 9th Ky.
Geo. B Payne, company B, 19th Ky.
Allen Peterson, company B, 19th Ky.
John Krebsbuch, company G, 28th Ky.
Corporal Wm. Starr, company H, 14th Ky.
Henry T. Rogers, company E, 3d Ky.
Jos. Brady, company B, 10th Ky.
Geo. A. Joyce, company I, 19th Ky., debility.
Chas. M. Johnson, company M, 11th Ky. cavalry,
liarrhea.

a.
Peak, company E, 10th Ky, scurvy.
Barrett, company E, 3d Ky, right hand.
chards, company F, 9th Ky, int. fever.
Brown, company G, 6th Ky, cav., breast.
Ashford, company B, 17th, amputation Geo. Brammey, company I, 28th Ky., scurvy.

On Wednes lay night last, at about half sast ten o'clock, the barn of Mr. Z. M. Lay endiary, barning the barn with its entire ontents, six acres of rge, five or six acres of imothy, his entire stock of farming implements, with a large lot of seasoned lumber, worth not less than \$1 000. His whole loss is not less than \$3 000.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- Tae Danville Tribune states that private James Calbert, company I, 40th Kentucky mounted infantry, accidentally entered the left breast near the heart. The deceased was from Rowan county, Ky., and nis remains were sent home on Tuesday.

DEATH OF THE REBEL COL. HARDRE.-The Chattanooga Gazatte says the fact that a rebel colonel Hardee was wounded, captured, and died in our hands, lead to a rumor that General Hardee had been wounded, captured, and ad died in the Sixteenth corps' hospital.

A few days ago, five rebel guerrillas met. Dr. S. P. Hillman, of Harrison county, Kenucky, on the road between Leesburg and Lee's Lick, and robbed him of \$55 and a gold watch. They also stole several fine horses in the same neighborhood.

R ley Stepp, of Owsley county, Ky, Federal soldier belonging to company F, 47th Kentucky, was killed in camp at Paris on Saturday night last, by the accidental discharge of a musket in the hands of a comrade.

We learn that two Union men of Grant ounty, Kentucky, named Andrew Simpson and Uriah Biggers, were shot and killed by rebei bush whackers, about five miles from Williamstown, on Wednesday last. A friend says he will codify Provos

darshal General Fry's decision on the draft law, it some one will hold the General long enough for him to get through one decision before it is countermanded or modified. New Music.-We have received a copy of Will. S. Hays' new piece, entitled "Will You

Cornwall. The song is beautiful, and has a charming chorus. We recommend it. By order of the Commander-in Chief of the Missouri carolled militia, the commissions of seven hundred and sixty-eight officers have

Remember Me?" dedicated to Miss Anna L.

been declared vacated, the officers having failed to take the prescribed oath. A deputation of citizens from Henderon are on their way to General Barbridge's headquarters to petition him to make Hender-

son a military post, and send troops there. 127 Oce Caas. J. Browne has written a letter to the R chmond (Va.) Whig, in which he says Grant intends blowing up Petersburg.

The letter is dated Petersburg, July 19. The gunboat Mingo will be ready for service in ten days, and the keel of the ironclad Shackamaxon will be laid during the

present week. J. W. McKee, at Cairc, telegraph corre spondent of the St. Louis Democrat, was arrested by order of Gen. Paine and taken to

Twenty-third Kentucky, was killed in one of the engagements in front of Atlanta. Bourboa county is suffering very se

We learn that Capt. J. C. Foy, of the

verely for the want of rain. The prospect is now gloomy for a corn crop. The Cleveland Herald says James Ward,

proprietor of the Niles Rolling Mill, was murered on the 27th inst. Twenty-six different pictures of Shaks

peare were exhibited at Stratford-upon-Avon, on the tercentenary. On Wednesday night three stores, op-

destroyed by fire. General B. T. Boswell's house, in Harrison county, Ky., was destroyed by fire last week.

posite the postoffice, in Mound City, were

From the Henderson News. 1 Particulars of the Shooting of Guerril las in Henderson in Retalliation for the Murder of Col. Pool.

In the meantime much excitement prevailed. Squads of mee, women and calldren wer striking for the country. Every place of bus ness had been closed on the first intimation of the proximity of the rebels, and our heretofore lively city presented an aspect of the Sabbath. Many stores had been packing up their goods for removal to Evansville and Louisville for several days, and numerous private families had, also, made their exadus and removed household effects.

All this was consequent upon the recent ir-ruptions made upon us by guerrillas, and which were about culminating in a public military execution in our city, which would, it was feared, endanger the lives and property d many Union citiz :na. Time passed on, and the threatened attack was not made. A courier had been early dis-

patched to Evansville for re-enforcements, or for the presence of a gunboat. Two of the latter arrived late in the evening, one of which threw several shells at a point at the back of was located -sald to be near Alva's Springs At 1 o'clock that night the little steamer Lue Eaves arrived from Evansville with 200 of the invalid corps, who patrolled our streets and arrested our night police, but subsequently released them, on flading who they were These men, finding there was no fight on hand, returned to Evantyille before mora-

On Friday it was ascertained that a force near 300 rebels were encamped near the city. Our pickets were again put out, and passes required to leave the city. In the morning of inis day three civilians were arrested and confined. Having brought no military stores with him, Lieut. H. was compelled to quarter his troops on our citizens, who fed all assigned

hem. Later in the evening of Friday we conversed on Friday, that the men would not be executed and it was the prevating opinion of our leading citizens that this military execution, so repugnant to the better leadings of our commupagaint to the better lessings of our clay, nity, would not parple the streets of our clay. But many had their suspicious that Gen. Burbridge would adopt the impolitic, cruck and vinductive policy heretofore pursued by Gen. Baraside, and insist on the bloody disma of iation being carried forth upon innocent

Os Friday afteraoon, about 5 o'clock, eight mounted scouts were sculful to scour the sub-urbs of the chy, to asceroin if any force of rebels hovered near. Frequent communicaion was held between the and force and gun boat—a force of the H.me-Guard from Iadiana, oprosite our city, were called over, and identify there was some secret movement ontemplated. About duck, when most of cur itizens had retired to their homes, the body of

trops—jully accustered, with knapsacks on shoulders and fixed bayoacts—issued from the courthouse, having fire prisoners in charge, v.z. Powell, Thompson, two guerrillus captured at Coal Haven, and Pearman, a citizen of our town (who had talked foolish y when on a drunken surge.) They proceeded down First drunken soree.) They proceeded down First street, and halted within 100 yards of our office. A small squad then escorted the prisoners to the river bank, and awaited notil a skiff put off from the gunboat and communicated with them. While here on the beach, Powell asked the officer in command of his guard if was the design to shoot Thompson and himself that evening (the prisoners having been told before they left the courthouse that an attack was expected from the rebels, and that all the prisoners were to be placed under cover of the gunboat) The officer said he did not know, out that some new orders had been re ceived that evening, the nature of which he was ignorant. "If we are to be shot," sai Powell, "we would like to see our Catholi friesc, M.ss Henderson, and receive a cross from ner." The officer answered, that of course such a request would be acceded to.

Is a short time an officer conveyed some word from the main force on the bank, when the sergeant in charge of the prisoners in diately formed six of h s men into a hollow quare, and then Powell and Thompson hands still bound—were again marched up the bank to where the balance of the force stood. t was now obvious that a speedy death await-

cd the two young prisoners.

Two platoons of detailed men stood spart, in the sarcet, with fixed bayoners and loaded muskets, facing a fence which skirted the pavement, not over fifteen paces distant. Two chairs, about a yard apart, stood against the fence, and the prisoners being conducted to these seats, their arms were securely pinioned to the boards of the tence. Powell still was firm and undismayed, but Thompson bewalled his hard fate. Their eyes were bandaged with hendkerchiets. The word was given for one platoon to fire on Powelt. Twelve men discharged a rattling volley full upon him, ten balls striking, one in the right eye, one near the heart, three nearly together in the right shoulder, another in his right breast, and four pair entered his pelvis. Groans of anguish baris entered his pelvis. Groans of anguish echoed to the report of the muskets. The other squad were then ordered to aim for Thompson, and again the deadly builtes went whistling on their work of slauguter. Four balls riddled Thompson—one striking a right eye, the rest entering his body. T shot and killed himself on the afternoon of hung, suspended to the feace by ropes, the monday last, near Dix river bridge. The ball ifieless bodies of two young men, who, but a tew moments previous, were in the full visor of manhood and health. It was a horrible of mannood and heatt. It was a normale spectacle to these who stood herr, and we are credibly informed that Lieutenant Headington averred that it was the most unpleasant the never had to perform. Our cluzens universally, so far as we have been able to learn, were streamously opposed to this execution in our midst of men who had not participated in

mudiated corpses over to our cidzens, who had them conveyed to a building, stripped, washed and stirred in clean clotaing, and placed in next coffins. Word was the dissched to their relatives in Daviess county hat the bodies were at their disposal.

The Federal soldiers remained in our city until daylight, when they went up to Evans-ville on the Gen. Halleck—showing conclu-sively that they had performed their mission. The following letter was sent to Mr. Rankin and has been handed us for publication:

HENDERSON Co., KY, July 23, 1864. Mr. James E. Rankin-DEAR SIR: It ms Mr. James E. Rankin-Daka Sin: It may seem somewhat strange to you to receive a letter from me, but I understand through friends that some villainous scoundrel has been freely circulating the report among the Union men of your place that Col. Sypert onion men of your piece and code sypers and myself have a number of your business places aported for the purpose of robbing them. Let me assure you, on behalf of both of us, that it is not, nor has it been, our intention of visiting your place at all, only when we are compelled to do so, as in the case of the instrumental way have been compelled to do so, as in the case of the instrumental way have been provided as instrumental way. we are compelled to do so, so in the case of day before yesterday, when I learned that two of my men were going to be shot. We would have fought the enemy there that day, if it had not occal for destroying the town. In-connection with the shooting of these two men, allow me to return to you, Hon. Archie Dixon and other Union map, my sincere thanks for your humanity in trying to prevent their being shot. It was not only an act of humanity on your part, but it will prevent the effusion of blood through this section of our distressed county.

listressed connery.

1 defy any Union man living in this State to say that myself, or any of my men, have ever mistreated any of them for their political sen iments; I am fighting for my own; and if I were not willing to allow another man the same right, I would consider myself to be fighting, instead of for liberty, for a despotism. And, furthermore, I shall use every endeavor on my part to arrest the men that were expected in shooting you and robbing the citizens of Henderson, and turning them over the city of a city of the to the civil authorities of your place for trial; for they are not Confederate soldiers, and are a disgrace both to the name they pretend to bear and the community at large. Hoping the Union men will have no cause to complain of Colonel Sypert and myself during our s.ay in Kenincky. I am yours truly. Kentucky, I am yours truly, R. B. L. Seery, Lt Col.,

R. B. L. Seer, L. Con, of Sypert and Soery's Confederate Regm't.
P. S. You can have the above letter published. It will be, perhaps, beneficial to your Union friends throughout Kentucky.
R. B. L. S.

We copy the following from the Evans

ville Times: SYPERT.-We understand from parties very likely to be well informed that the statemen likely to be well informed that the statement which we gave yesterday from the Evansville Times, that Sypert shot the man who shot Rankin, is untrue. Sypert calls himself a Colonel, and claims to have a commission from Jeff. Davis' government, but he is nothing more than a leader of guerrilla bands. If he has such a commission, no one has ever seen it that we have heard of. With a commission or without a commission, he is only a guerrilla chief, who gets up such stories as this to divest himself of some of the odium that justly

attaches to him as a bandit.
[Louisville Democrat. Well, all we have to say is that Lieut. Head-Well, all we have to say is that Lient. Head-ingtor, who commanded the Federal forces in Henderson, after examining his commissior, treated him as a Confederate Colonel, receiv-ed flags of truce from and held interviews, &c., with him, and, in every respect, recog-nized him as a regularly commissioned Con-federate officer. We guess Lieut. Headington is likely to be "well informed" about such

LEATHER PIES -Army ples are so terribly tough that the soldiers call them leather pies. A poor fellow of Grani's army, whose arm had

THINGS WISE AND OTHERWISE. SONG OF THE RETURNING TY-

ected and prepared for the Sunday Democrat BY "SYAH."

A TOAST. "I'll sing the song that others sing,
I'll pass the jest with ail,
I will not tame my spirit's wing,
In banquet or is hall—
But I'll fill one cup alone, Mary,
To drown thy maiden spell,
And I'll drain that cup to thee, Mary,
For a health and a farewell."

TIME. Time flies away fast-The while we never remem How soon our life here Grows old with the year That dies with the next Dec

The chap who has been a(d)dressing a young lady for the past year has just finished the task.

-Men of feeling-thieves and pickpockets. -Does mustard make peoples' tongues smart?

-The little shaver has grown up, and open ed a bar-s ber shop. -The young man who went into busines

on his own hock has been caught on it. A PRIM LADY -She looks as if she were fed ouga s quill; and when she opens her mouth to yawn, you would fancy that she was going to whistle

-There are some who draw forth no bles ing while they live, or tears when they die.

A dry funeral is a hateful sight. -A young lady from the country stepped

into the New York store and was being atwith the Catholic priest, who was attending the doomed men, and he expressed an opinion that they would not be shot. Col. Shackel-ford had stated to a gentleman in Evansville, on you, Miss?"

The clock is "None of your business." The clerk

sick. -H vonr sweetheart is named Stone, don't norry him, for he'll have's hard name as long

as he lives. -A young lady friend of ours lost a piece of blue ribbon a few days ago-1 juvenile poodle was attached to it.

-"Pressing times," as the chap said when he was embracing his sweetheart. -Young America's Motto-"Love your end

mies"-fond of whisky. -"Oh! Alphonzo, I think I have such corrid ugly name." "Why don't you get some one to change it for you?"

-Never tell a secret to a young lady name Belle, for it will surely be tolled -When are children like hogs? When they

dislike ps(w) pe(w)s. -If you're drafted, resign-yourself to your ate.

-Why do women begin to say wo-man s we-men? -The Irishman who tumbled down a well was recovered, after having kicked the bucket.

-The man who said he saw a thief it

nother's eye, took it for a looking-glass. Man's RELIANCE ON WOMAN.-Men seldon or never trust men with their secrets and their ambitious projects, but they will trust a woman with almost snything.

-"Can I have the pleasure of seeing you to church next Sunday evening?" "Yes, sir; if you are present, and my beau don't disappoint me!"

-The young man who miss'd his sweethear has found her and got married. -The Scripture speaks of those who wer 'found wanting;" it meant young ladiesthey're always found wanting-something to

-If you see an old toper drinking water, set it down as a fixed fact that he has astonished his stomach.

-The President ought to start out with war is over. There are thousands of persons who never have seen such a curiosity as a whole family of Links in one cage.

-"These are times that try men's soles"-Bootmakers' N. B. -Officers in the army don't want bra sands now-they employ correspondents to

blow their horas for them

-When a soldier sees U. S. branded on overnment mule is he considered one of -Horse flash riz-on Sunday-the highest

that went up were in a second story. heard of some highered-one story. -Soldiers seldom take small vehicles to ride in, because they often find them a little

-There seems to be a lesn on the office of the pay department every Sunday morning It looks bad for young men of standing-the Government supports that office now. It

young man entering the naval service? When he gets to C. -"Harper's Weekly!"-Will he die soon? -There was no unusual excitement in the city last night in consequence of a large num-

ber of infantry being in arms. -Persons must be loyal before they can get anything now. A fine chance for thieves to get a character if they are desirous of becoming "honest men."

-Loyal vs. Disloyal-one gets all the other oses-vice versa. -Gen Grant is defending Petersburg an Richmond. He won't let Lee take them. He'a

GAPES IN CHICKENS .- Mr. T. A. Goodwin of Indianapolis, writes to the American

satisfied that Lee will hang on for-ages.

Institute Farmers' Club as follows: In the Transactions of the Institute June 7th, you discussed gapes in chickhaving seen a case of gapes for nearly ten years, I had supposed them about extinct. I have nothing to say against the learned disquisition as to the origin of the worm which causes the gaping. Whether it ever was a louse or not cannot say, nor is it material. Ten years ago, when Shanghaes were young, tested an "infallible cure." Take a grain hird of the grain, hold the chicken's legs between your knees, open the mouth gen-tly with the left hand, and thrust the quill, loaded with the grain aforesaid.

Francisco, complimants Mass Richings both on her sunging and on her pronunciation of the Italian language. quill, loaded with the grain aforesaid, about four inches down its throat; withdraw the quill, and the chicken never gapes but once more. It kills the worm nineteen times out of twenty, and the

hicken about nine times out of ten; but never discovered that it pays. In short, long since concluded that in a yard nfested with gapes, raising chickens is to Mexico. are less affected with gapes than old ones, and thereby hangs the preventive. To cure gapes is impossible—to prevent them is easy. You want no sulphur, no grease, no chives, no onions. It consists simply in giving the chickens access to plowed You never see gapes in the yard of a new settler, around the cabin in the cornfield. Gapes are peculiar to a high state of civilization and refinement, which deprives the young of its appropriate food. You want no coops with planked bottoms to keep their little feet dry. Put the hen in a movable coop in your garden, and city. while the young ones will destroy a thousand insects which would injure your garden, they will never have the gapes. don't pretend to give the philosophy; only state the fact, and I wish to state it plowed ground never have gapes.

GOOSEBERRY CATERPILLARS .- A Lanarkjust been amputated, was being carried past a stand the other day, where an old woman was selfing ples, when he raised himself in the ambuiance and called out, "I say, old lady, are those pies sewed or pegged?"

GOOSEBERRY CATERPILLARS.—A Lanark-shire bee-keeper recommends, in the London Cottage Gardener, a solution of acft soap and sods, as an effectual remedy against these pests. Gardener, a solution of soft ROLESE.

BY COLONEL W. S. HAWKINS, OF TENNESSEE,

PRISONER OF WAR. [Norm.—"About as fast as their mountain deer, these hardy pairiots rallied from every quarter, not only from the most distant can-nouments of home, but even from nonments of home, but even from remote provinces of Europe, showing everywhere en-thusiasm, everywhere unanimity."]

Oh, sons of Tyrol! twine the wreath and cheer for our Fatherland! exiles long, again we come, a proud a fearless band.

Now, up the mountain hights, brave boys! grip tighter every blade!

And soon along the valley's breast the foe in death be laid. Then pledge we here in goblets bright, all bub

bling to the brim. old Tyrol's sons still raise for her their splendie We come with banners fair and free to win thee

thine own, And rend the fetter's shameful grip, their might has round thee thrown. darkest gloom is o'er thee now, thy glories are,

Our rifle's flash and saber's gleam shall light the with their glare, And point thee to that holy path that leads Freedom's fane, While all our close and clinging love shall bles

thee once again. About the limbs, with hateful force, the garb of death they've bound-We'll tear it off, or make thee bloody ground!

spots of shame, from the Nation's roll of pride shall shine thy peerless name. Then, onward, onward, with the line, in spite shot and shell-

ar loving hands shall then wipe out thy scalding

The ringing shout of the Tyrolese is still his for man's knell! Night flies, and from the flushing East goes up th wide-orbed sun,

And ere he dips in Western seas our triumph sha be won. The Tyrol's up!" Oh, rouse ye brave! put the bonds of sleep !

In human harvest-fields to-day the peasant's blad shall reap! Each beetling cry itself che flery tongue-Where Hope leads, our own flerce strength sh

right each cruel wrong. And in the Battle's flercest shock, shall strongest blow

the tears of woe. Our mothers, sisters and our wives-our maide all so fair,

in songs of triumph, too, shall join and shrill th happy air. They'll greet us everywhere with hearts all full hope and love-

know that God, approving, smiles from ou His Throne above comrades, on in furious glee-nor stay th

And Freedom's self shall claim thee yet, old Fatherland! Thy children lie on many a field, all wet with cos ly blood : But those who yet remain shall stand as bravely

avenging hand,

they stood, And by our Martyrs' faithful be, Until our beauteous banner waves its splendo over thee!

CAMP CHASE, Ohio. Musical and Theatrical.

Gounod's new opera, "Mireille," was firs produced at the Theatre Lyrique, in Paris. It was then translated into Italian, and secured by Mapleson for her Majesty's Theater, London, where it was produced on the 5th of the don, where it was produced on the 5.h of the often occupied by French troops as some of present month. The music of the opera is our neighbors," he uttered not merely a said, by the competent critic of the London smart epigram but a great philosophica Times, to be as good as that of Faust, and, truth. It was not alone perhaps, in some respects better—but the li not possessed the opportunity to pick up an accent, but that we had not suborthe plot:

"The incidents are few and simple.

scene is laid in the south of France. The hercine, the daughter of a wealthy farmer, is a village beauty, the idol of the neighboring youths, who sirive in vain for her love—all but one, a poor basket-maker, Vincenzo. to whom she has given her heart. But her father favors the suit of a young herdsman called Urias, a truculent savage, whose addresses are received by the girl with aversion and contempt. Her father, solicited to consent to her union with the poor young basket-maker, sternly refuses, whereupon Mirella declares that she loves Vincerzo, and vows that she will wed no one else. The father—a domestic tyrant—casts his daugnter off, and is with difficulty restrained from personal violence; while the savings Urius, who witnesses the scene, vowa to be revenged on his favoret rival. This wow he speedily keeps; for, waylaying Vincetz) in a solitary spot, he attacks him, strikes him down, and leaves him for dead. the unhappy Mirella, meanwhile, remains in her father's house, sank in despondency. In this condition she hears of the outrage that was perpetrated upon her lover. In her despair she despairs to a district the despair she despairs to a district the despair she despair s won't fall soon, although there's more Minors around there than Majors.

—It is a rare thing to see a young lady jumping a fence.

—When is a boy learning the alphabet like a young man entering the naval service? length she arrives at the end of her pilgrim-age. A procession of pilgrims is entering the urch, and she is about to enter with them, when her father (now repentant of his cruelty) and her lover, who have followed her, make their appearance. Suddenly the back of the church disappears, and the saints, says the libretto, 'surrounded by a bright glory, are seen blessing Vincenzo and Mirella,' who expires in a report of religious is. Such is expires in a repture of religious joy. Such is the original termination of the drams. But we must add that this mystical denoncement was avoided at her Majesty's Theater. As Mirelia seems about to recognize her lover, the curtain falls, and we are allowed to sup-pose that she does not die, but is reunited to er lever-the most rational conclusion after

all, for the fatigues and hard-ships of her pil grimsge have not been sufficient to render ner death a necessary catastrophe."

Now this little plot is spun out into five long acts. The nu-st pleasing part of the masic is contained in the first and second acts. The overture is described as "a midley of ear catching times—a string of popular reslecting times—a string times—a string of popular reslecting times—a string of the pilot times and the pilot times are the pilot times and the pilot times are the atching tunes—a string of popular melodics of the south of France." There is a choruof the south of France." There is a chorus of c untry-girls pursuing their rustic labor of mulberry gathering, and a chorus of country-people drinking, duncing, and singing in the market place of Arler, fail of galety and local character. Of other musical features there is a qualit contralto melody in the character of a fortune-teller; some heavy unmelodicus strains for "the savage Unia;" and a grand concerted peace, sang when Mirellans spuru-

ed by her curage d factor.

Carotine Riccings has been singing to Italian opera in San Francisco, with the Blanchi troupe. Her Violetta, la "traviata," was parof black pepper, put it in the end of a clevel in "Lucratia" and "Trovatore." The third of the grain, hold the chicken's legs Lalian paper, La Parola, published at San

> M.d.ri, the prima donna, notwithstanding her intended marriage with a New York law-yer, does not intend leaving the stage. It is announced that she has been engaged for the Testro R gio, at Turin, for the season of

ecounts, arrived at Vera Cruz, on their way unprofitable. Some one said new yards | Signor Papina, a boy of eighteen, is the latest musical excitement at Florence, said to be the best violinist in that city. Balfe has written a new comic opera called "The Sleeping Queen." It is on a Spanish

M-zz leni and his opera troupe had, at last

Adah Isaacs Menkin, &c., &c., has deserted her husband (Orpheus C. Kerr), in Californis, and departed for Australia with a gay "Lc-tharlo of Frisco." Miss Olive Logan will return to the stage next season, and will play several star engage

it in more perfect order than the two implements. ments could p ssibly do-the surface being Eliza Logan (now Mrs. George Wood) has taken a permanent residence in New York similar to that of a well-made ter it has been dug and raked by a skillful Jaell, the pianist, is at London, playing at gardener.

"But if the President will sustain Gen concerts. While excavating the earth at the depth Hunter, and recognize all men, even black men, as legally capable of that loyalty, the of ten feet, near the new school-house in Georgetown, day before yesterday, Charles Austernehle dur up a perfecily-formed petrified tooth, including roots and all. It is 7½ inches long, 6 inches high, 5 inches wide, and weighs 5½ pounds. It is a great curiosity.

[Madison Courier. backs are awaiting to madiest, and let them fight with God and luman naure on their side, the roads will swarm, if need be, with multitudes whom New England would pour out to obey your call."

Gov. Andrew's Letter. One of the Sandwich Islands judges is named li; "but," says an exchange paper, "whether it is pronounced Big I little-I, Dou-ble I, Eye-eye, or My Eyes, nobody knows. The deaths in New York during the past week numbered 546, a decrease from the previous week cf 64,

Men Who Talk Several Languages. In Blackwood's Magazine we find the

the fact and endeavor to apply it.

with possibly a brief excursion into some-

thing Scandinavian, or Sclav-at home in

each and all-I would no more think of

associating him in my mind with any-

thing responsible in station or command

ing in intellect than I should think of

connecting the servant that announced me with the last brilliant paper in the

Quarterly. No man with a strongly mark-

ed identity-and no really able man ever

existed without such-can subordinate

that identity so far as to put on the for-

eigner; and without this he never can at-

tain that mastery of a foreign language

that makes the linguist. To be able to

repeat conventionalities-bringing them

in at the telling moment, adjusting phrases

to emergencies, as a joiner adapts the pieces of wood to his carpentry-may be,

and is, a very neat and a very dexterous performance, but it is scarcely the exer-

cise to which a large capacity will address

Imitation must be, in one sense or other,

the stronghold of the linguist-imitation

of expression, of style, of accent, of ca-dence, of tone. The linguist must not

merely master grammar, but he must man-

age gutterals. The mimicry must go further;

in simulating expression it must affect the

sentiment. You are not merely borrowing

the clothes, but you are pretending to pu

on the feelings, the thoughts, the preju-

dices of the wearer. Now, what man,

with a strong nature, can merge himself

so entirely in his fictitious being as not to

burst the seams and tear the lining of a

garment that only impedes the free action

very extinction of his respiration? It is

not merely by their greater adaptiveness

that women are better linguists than men; it is by their more delicate organi-

zation, their more subdued identity, and

their less obstreperous temperaments,

which are, consequently, less redolent of

the one individual self. And what is it

that makes the men of mark or note, the

cognate signs of human algebra, but these

same characteristics; not always good,

not always pleasant, not always genial

but always associated with something that

declares pre-eminence, and pronounces

their owner to be a "representative

When Lord Ward replied to Prince

Schwartzenberg's flippant remark on the bad French of English diplomatists by the

apology "that we had not enjoyed the

advantage of having our capital cities so

dinated our minds and habits to French

modes and ways of thought, and that the

not been beaten into us by the roll of a

French drum. One may buy an accom-

the same weapon, they are comparatively

aimless. It is a few roulant, with plenty

The greatest linguist of modern Europe

the countries whose dialect he spoke to

perfection he knew nothing. An old dictionary would have been to the full as

companionable. I find it very hard not to

be personal just now, and give a list-

fellows are, too, over the men who have

not got their gift of tongues! How they

out-talk them and overbear them! With what an insolent confidence they fall back

and lord it over those who are immeasura-

bly their masters! Just as Blondin

night run along the rigging of a three

decker, and pretend that his agility enti-tled him to command a squadron.

vator (or Terracultor) we had an opportu-

made to the farm of E. G. Wilcox, Esq.,

who had recently received one of these ma

chines for trial. When we first saw it, it

was boxed up; but, in the course of an hour

we had it set up, and in complete running

work with two horses, and turned up a

twenty-inch strip of land to the depth of

eight inches. The working machine runs

on wheels, on the axle-tree of which is a

large cylinder; behind this is a smaller

one; and over both pass chains of a pecu-

liar construction, of (malleable) cast-iron.

Into the links of these chains (or broad end-

less bands) are bolted steel teeth, chisel-

shaped, eight inches long, and which pass

into the ground as the cylinder revolves,

and dig up the earth, throwing it up be-hind, and leaving it in complete order as a

seed-led. The driver sat on the machine, and had nothing to do beyond keeping his horses moving. There were levers and

horses moving. There were levers and ratchets, by which the working cylinders

were lifted out of the ground and thrown

out of gearing, so that the machine could

be taken from one place to another, as easily

In the trial we gave this new implement

it was run partly on clay land, and partly on sandy loam. On the clay, the soil was

brok i up very thoroughly; but, to render it complete for seed, would use the roller and fine iron harrow. On the loam, the

Evans' Cultivator (or Terracultor) did the

work of the plow and the harrow, and left

as a mowing machine.

out to obey your call,"

order. This machine was calculated to

nity of examining during a visit which we

in the Detroit Advertiser savs:

upon the petty superiority of their fluency,

would be a long one-of all the tire

of noise and some smoke, but very "few

Mezzofanti, was a most inferior man.

casaulties" announce the success.

had

man ?"

The

his limbs, and actually threatens the

GIVING TO THE WRONG SIDE -A member of the Second Ken'ucky cavalry met an old farmer with two splendid mules near Tuskeefarmer with two splendid mules near Tuskeegee, on Rousseau's recent raid without a parallel, and familiarly proposed to exchange his horse for one of the farmer's mules. The old man protested energetically, pleading that he had given already nearly every horse and mule he had to the cause 'Old Kentucky' immediately retorted, "Well, you've been giving to the wrong side; you must give to us now." The old man held up his hands with unfeigned wonder and amazement: "Good God Almighty, youn's ain't Yankees, are you?" [Chat. Gaz. following readable extract : There are two classes of people not a little thought of and even caressed in socie-ty, and for whom I have ever felt a very humble estimate—the men who play all manner of games and the men who speak several languages. I begin with the latter, and declare that, after a somewhat varied experience of life, I never met a linguist that was above a third-rate man; and I go further, and aver that I never chanced upon a really able man who had the talent for languages. I am well aware The quota of Illinois, after deducting or excess, will be 11,500. that it sounds something little short of a heresy to make this declaration. It is enough to make the blood of Civil Service LOCAL NOTICES. Commissioners run cold to hear it.

sounds illiberal, and worse, it seems illogical. Why should any intellectual develnishing Emporium, 213 east side street, near Main. opment imply deficiency? Why should an equirement argue a defect? I answer, I Silver plated ware—a fine assortment-t Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green. don't know, any more than I know why sanguineous people are hot-tempered and leuco-phlegmatic ones more brooding in The Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court will sell to morrow morning at 11 o'clock, at the Courthouse door, house and lot 60 feet front by 210 feet deep, at the southeast corner of J-ff rison and Fifteenth streets. House and lot 26½ feet front by 103 feet deep, on the north sice of Main, between Hansock and Clay streets, house and 12 8½ feet their wrath. If-for I do not ask to be anything higher than empirical-if I find that parsimonious people have generally thin noses, and that the snub is associated with the spendthrift, I never trouble myself with the demonstration, but I hug In the same spirit, if I hear a man in a salon change from French to German, and thence diverge into Italian and Spanish,

> REFRIGERATORS-A lot for sale at low prices at Rogers' House-Furnishing Emporium, 213 east side Fourth street, near Main.

To the Artists in this City.

Stone chinaware-a full and complete

on hand-at Gay's China Palace, Fourth

Feather dusters—a fine lot—at Gay's Chipa Palace, Fourth and Green.

DIED. On Saturday morning, July 36th. at 1 o'c'ock. Llewelly Russkil, youngest child of hiljan G. and filiza A. B. Wigginton, aged 20 months.

Sweet baby, thou art gone.

Lexington, &g., New Orleans, La., and Atlanta, Ga., papers please copt. Funeral services on Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, om the residence of his father, on Preston street, be

tween Madison and Chestnut. The friends of the family are invited to at end. AMUSEMENTS. Return of DAN. CASTELLO'S

New Faces will appear.

Under the Direction of LEVI J. NORTH.

Dr. G. A. KANE, Correspo

tone and temper of the French people had We are authorized to announce PASCEL RANKIN as candidate for the Legislature from Henry counts. Mr. FOR MAGISTRATE.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE-HENRY COUNTY

JOHN B EMIG is a candidate for Magistrate in the First District, at the election Monday, August 1, 1864. jy31 S&d1 well. Fluent they are, of course. Like the Stecknadel gun of the Prussians, they can fire without cessation; but, like

UNDERTAKER'S NOTICE

MY FORMER PARTNER, MR. L. D. PEARSON. the business, at my old and well-known stand, on the corner of Tuird and Jefferson streets, where I will constantly keep on hand a large assortment of

HEARSE AND CARRIAGES to attend all funerals Berlin, and of Ischi. What tyrants the

all kinds of COFFIN MOUNTINGS kept on hand.

J. C. HING. ie19 d6&deod&88m Home Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F. THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS 'RE hereby notified to attend on Monday evening, Augus that, at 8 o'clock, as business of importance will be brought per or interest of the N. 6.

jy30.daSi* THOS. M. FLETCHER, Sec'y. FOR SALE.

A FINE BUIL ING LOT, SITUATED ON THIRD street, near Walnut. Apply to 1300 d24S1* Corner Third and Walnut streets Information Wanted. MY SON CHARLES, WHILST LABORING UNDER

NO IMPOSITION.

JUST ARRIVED.-THE CELEBRATED MADAM MAY-NARD, CLAURVOYANT AND AS ROLUGIST, has taken re ms at 91 Second street, between Jefferson and tireen, where she can be consulted on the Present, Past and Future, on law sults, or love, or business matters, with entire success. She tells of absent loved ones, whether they are living or dead, and if they will come hom-, whe and hw; reconcless and makes up lovers quarrels, brings back the absent and gvis answers to liters on business or otherwise; and gives a screet tallsman for luck, love, or business, trat never fells to guide rout to beath, wealth and happiners. Guarantees are handbills or posters. Come, one-come, all. Delay not ose this wonderful ladv.

Bu lness hours from 8 to 10 p. M. jy31 S1 455

Commencing on

MONDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1864.

WE WILL OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF-Table Linens, Irish Linens; Nainsooks, Mulls, Cambries; Towelings, Table Cloths;

Napkins, Doyles, &c.; At 50 per Cent.

Less than present prices. Also, a beautiful assort addes' and Misses' Lisle Thread Hoslery, at what they

Gauze Underwear, Hoop Skirts, Sun Umbrellas, &c., At equally low prices.

Ladies' and Misses' Cotton Hosiery, Handkerchiefs

MONTGOMERY & FRYER, 1y31 S1&d4 320 Fourth st., bet, Market & Jefferson

and Clay streets; house and lot 26½ feet front by 102 feet deep, on the south side of Washington, between Hancock and Clay streets; house and lot on Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets; about 325 feet front by 200 feet deep, on Brook, near Oak street—this will be sold in smaller lots.

FEATHER DUSTERS-At Rogers' Hous - Fur-

A fine lot of pressed and cut glassware t Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green.

MRS. H. WACHENHEIMER, a refugee from East Tennessee, is residing in the family of some artist in this city. Any person knowing the above lady's address will confer a favot by leaving the same at the Commercial Hotel 1330 d&:1*

House-Furnishing Goods.—A large assortment of all articles, included under the above head, at Rogers' House-Furnishing Emporium, 213 east side Fourth street, near

 ${f CIRCUS}$ FOR THREE DAYS.

TURSDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, 2D, 2D AND 4TH AUGUST. THE COMPANY COMPRISES A NUMBER OF ART-istes not surpassed ty any other company now trav-iling, will exhibit on the corner of Second and Gray treets, afternoon and evening.

Admission 50 cents; Children 25 cents.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock; Performa

AUGUST ELECTION.

plishment teo dearly. It is possible to pay too much even for a Parisian pronunciation. Not only have I never ound a linguist a man of eminence, but have never seen a linguist who talked



I. C. SHULER & CO.'S Air-Tight Metalic Burial Caskets & Cases,

EVANS' ROTARY CULTIVATOR .- A Writer Within the past year, two inventions have M aberration of mind, left his home, on the evening of the 25th inst, the is about 21 years of, elic built, 5 to 6 inches high, has a very black bear 1, now about a week o d. He cannot talk murh—can tell bis name when asked. He way have gone to the country, up or down the river, or across nto Indians. Any i-formation concerning him will give us great relief. I will liberally pay any per an who will take care of him, and let me know where he is.

JOS. CLEMENT. Court Place. can Terracultor, and the other is Comstock's Rotary Spader. The Evans Rotary Culti-JOS, CLEMENT, Court Place, Residence east side of Seventh st: eet. between Chest ut and Broadway.

LEXINGTON, VA., July 5, 1864. Finding that the Yankees would take the town on Saturday (11th), I left home near midnight Friday night, and went to Big Island, in Bedford, where I remained till Wedneeday morning following, when, hearing the vandals had left, I returned. I had previously heard ty; so that now, greatly encouraged by past

town, Dr. Pator, Medical Director for Hunter's army, and who hails from Marion county, Vir-ginia, went to my house, to'd my wife he was unwell, and said he must have a room in the unwell, and said he must have a room in the house. He tock the room, supped and breakfasted, and when breakfast was nearly over, remarked, in a manner half jocular, half carnest, to L'zz'e, that it was the last meal she would take in the house. Shortly after he left, without taking leave of any of the family, nor was he again seen by any of them.

The threats made by soldiers on Saturday evening, induced my wife to fear the house would be burned, and she expressed fears in the hearing of Dr. Paton and Captain Towns, of New York. Capt. Towns very promptly

of New York. Capt. Towns very promptly said that I, being a private cit zen, and the house being private property, burning it would be an inexcusable outrage, and proposed at once to go to Hunter's headquarters and ascertain. He went, and was directed by Hunter to assure my wife that the house would not be disturbed. The sequel shows that the sole be disturbed. The sequel shows that the sole object of this assurance was to quiet her apprehensions, and thus prevent anything from eing removed

At about half past eight o'clock, A M, Saturday, Captain Berry and his provost guard rode up, and the officer cailed for my wife. She came to the door, when Berry informed her that he was ordered by Hunter to fire the her that he was ordered by Hunter to her the house. She replied that there must be some mistake, and asked for the order. He said it was a verbal order. She then said to him, "Can it not be delayed until I can see General in a better condition to store than when the Hunter?" "The order is peremptory," he re-plied, "and you have five minutes to leave the house." She then asked leave to remove her mother's, sister's, her own, and her children's clothing, which was insolently refused.

Immediately thereafter, camphene was

poured on the parlor floor, and ignited with a match. In the meantime, my daughter had gathered up an armful of clothing, and was Nothing will do this better than soft barley going out, when he discovered her, ran for ward, and fired the clothing in her arms. He then poured camphene in the wardrobes, bureau drawers, and ignited the clothing-taking additional cost is only ninepence per acre, out my clothing, which he said he intended to

Every house on my lot was burned save a small granary over my ice-bouse. Not a par-ticle of flour, meat, or anything edible was left, all having been carried off on Saturday. My mother, now in her seventy-eighth year, lives on the lot adjoining my own, hav-ing with her one of her grandchildren and serrunt. After my property had been fired, the fiends fired her stable, located about forty feet from the house, with no other view than to burn her out also. The house caught twice, and would have been consumed but for the untiring efforts of Captain Towns, who made his men carry water and extinguish the flames.

The Captain behaved like a gentleman toward. The Captain behaved like a gentleman toward

my own and my mother's family,

Generals Averill, Crook, Sullivan, and Duftee denounced the whole proceedings as an
outrage, in violation of all the principles of
civilized warfare, and stated that Hunter
alone was responsible for these atrocities.

Lam trule and in heate warr friend. I am, truly and in haste, your friend, John Letcher.

Jos. Mayo, Esq , Richmond, Va.

Capture of Four Hundred Factory Girls

A correspondent with Sherman's army writes under date of the 11th inst.; The same day on which the Twenty-third tahoochie (the 8:b) Col. Garrard's cavalry also crossed at Resewell, but about an hour later than this corps. Having murched rapidly the day before upon the large cotton factory at that coint, he took it altogether by surprise, destroying a vast quantity of army canvass which was extensively manufactured there, and taking capture four hundred factory girls. The latter capture was certainly a novel one in the history of warr, and excited not a little discussion as to the disposition which was proper to be made of the lair captives. Given the disposition of the lair captives. ing "aid and comfort to the enemy" they most assuredly were, and much valuable tent-cloth; but in the case of many of them, it was an involuntary service, since they had been con-fined and compelled to labor there without cessation from the breaking out of the rebel-

Then, too, the cartel makes no provisions touching the exchange of prisoners of this sort; neither would it do to send them across the lines to their former employers, since they would be immediately set to the manu-facture of tents again; nor was it at all safe to discharge them unconditionally in the midst of two great armies, many of them far removed from their friends, and belpless. Thus red tape was about to become involved in a hopeless entanglement with crinoline, tent cloth, and cartely, when General Sherman interposed, and solved the knotty question by loading them into one burdred and ten wagons, and them into one but ore and ten wagons, and sending them to Marietta to be seem north of the Ohio, and set at liberty. Only think of i! Four hundred weeping and terrified Elleas, Susans and Maggies transported, in the spring-less and sertless army wagons, away from their lovers and brothers of the sunny South, and all for the offense of waying text but, and all for the effense of weaving tent cloth and spinning sweking yarr! However, I and spinning stocking yard! However, leave the whole business to be adjudged ac cording to its merits by your readers

KITCHEN TABLE TALK AT THE WHITE HOUSE ed and kept is order for a certain time every day by State labors, his brain afterwards bub-bles over in little jokes, and he even relieves bimself by mere talk-no matter on what sub ject. He talks in the garden and in the gar-ret, upstairs and dowostales and in the lady's chamner; but he talks more than all when ne goes into the kitchen and spends an hour with the plump and good-natured girls, which he often doe; for Mr. L'ncoln, like Louis XV., loves to make his own offer; and, like George II., he is particularly fond of frying his own fish—when he has no other fish to fry.

Day before very day he laughed very much Day before yesterday he laughed very much

over Seward's trip to the army, which bothers the papers so much, and which he said was merely a trip to see Ben Batler, and to see

Old Abe is amused immensely at the muddle that Stanton has gotten into, and no joke can give sufficient expression to his merriment. He almost turns a somersault whenever he thinks of it. Stanton was brought into the Cabinet, he says, by Seward, and not by Chase, and Crase acquiesced in the appointment; but now that Stanton is going on so dreadfully Reward is as anxious to get him out as any one else. O.d Abe believes that 8 anton will Sup-port the nominee of the Chicago Convention if that Convention nominates any one else but George N. Sanders Makes an Inquiry.

row with Grant is getting worse and worse, because Stanton will not do any thing that Grant requires, but insists that Grant is responsible when his resistance to Grant brings trouble. He wants to make Grant responsible for the raid into Maryland, and Old Abe is certain that Grant will not stand it. Grant will make a row on all the points at which Stanton has played cross purposes-as in keeping Banks in command of the posee—as in keeping billist in command of the department to defeat his supersedure; in preventing Ord from having the command at the Monocacy, and in still keeping Sigel in his command after all his recont failures.

Old Abe, finally, seems to be satisfied that Meade, as he expresses it, "won't do;" that Geent must have more mer, and that Hunter's

Grant must have more mer, and that Hunter's West Virginia expedition failed through dis-obedience of orders -[N. Y. H-ra'd,

The recent successes of the Prussians Duppel have again brought into most favor-le notice the great value of the Prussian sedle-guu, known as the Zundnadel-gewehr, concerning the construction of which, in past years, the Prussian Gov.rnment strongly en-deavored to keep a protound secret. Gradu-ally, however, a knowledge of its peculiarities, ally, however, a knowledge of its peculiarities, as well as of its importance as a new invention in ordnance, became known, and it was described in several multary works. Among scientific men well informed in gunnery there has been a diversity of opinion regarding its practical value, owing to the complication of its construction and the expense of its manufacture. An unaccountable prejudice has seemed to exist against breech-loading arms when applied to cannon and muskets, until when applied to cannon and moskets, until within a few years, when the remarkable se-ries of inventions in E gland and in our cwn country claimed the attention of all governcountry claimed the attention of all governments. Prussia, we believe, is the only country, until 1861, in which a breech-loading arm was extensively adopted, and this long before any invention of the kind was approved by

[For the Louisville Democrat.] Kentucky University.

Messrs. Editors: Permit me, through the columns of your paper, to say to those interested in the subject of education, that the Curators of Kentucky University, despite the loss that, amid all the trying vicissitudes of civil war, the regular exercises of the Institution have been quietly and uninterruptedly con-Bedford, where I remained till Wedneday morning following, when, hearing the vandals had left, I returned. I had previously heard that my house had been burned, with all its contents. The threats made by the Yankees against me for the past two years satisfied me that they would destroy my house when they came to L xington; but I always supposed that they would allow the furniture and my family's clothing to be removed. In this, however, I was d sappointed.

When the Yankees took possession of the town, Dr. Pator, Medical Director for Hunter's army, and who hails from Marion county, Viruand the supposed that they would allow the furniture and my family's clothing to be removed. In this, however, I was d sappointed.

When the Yankees took possession of the town, Dr. Pator, Medical Director for Hunter's army, and who hails from Marion county, Viruand the proposed success, their course is onward, and with God's blessit git thall be upward! There are many considerations that recommend this, God's blessit git thall be upward! There are many considerations that recommend this, God's blessit git thall be upward! There are many considerations that recommend this, God's blessit git thall be upward! There are many considerations that recommend this, God's blessit git thall be upward! There are many considerations that recommend this, God's blessit git thall be upward! There are many considerations that recommend this, God's blessit git thall be upward! There are many considerations that recommend this, God's blessit git thall be upward! There are many considerations that recommend this, God's blessit git thall be upward! There are many considerations that recommend this, God's blessit git thall be upward! There are many considerations that recommend this, God's blessit git thall be upward! There are many considerations that recommend this, God's blessit git thall be upward! There are many considerations that recommend this, God's blessit git thall be upward! There are many considerations that recommend this, God's blessit their sons become thorough scholars, useful and virtuous men. Says a distinguished di-vine, who has visited many colleges of the

"Nowhere have I seen such a class of students, take them altogether, as those at Kentucky University. They were generally young, but characterized by a manly, diguited deportment—very ambitious, and all seemed as industrious in gathering the sweets of litera-ture as a busy hive of bees. Kentucky University has a grand mission, and President Milligan is, uncountedly, the right man at that all-important post."

The next session will commence on the 19th of September, and ample accommodations will be made for several hundred students. Now, to the young men of Louisville, are preparing to enter college this fall, let one of the "old boys" say: Go to Harrodsburg and you will be delighted! There you will find every advantage for mental culture—the most genial society among kind and hospitable peo-ple; in shore, everything conducive to your mfort and happiness. Yours,

PRESERVING ROOTS .- It is the greatest possib'e mistake to store roots in a dry consticking clay comes up attached to the roots of the bulb—the more clay the better. You will find this clay full of fine white living fibers, proving that the vitality of the plant still remains. Your great object should be condition, by preventing evaporation. Nothing will do this better than soft barley straw, not loosely and carelessly thrown on the clamp, but laid straight as thatch. The or seven shillings on a clamp, and it may save many tuns of roots from rotting. Having thatched the clamp, we then cover it well with earth that has been plowed up round the clamp, leaving some pipe holes at the top. It is a great mistake to throw the carting. The earth gets dried and falls from them on a second handling. They ought to be pulled, thrown into the cart, and conveyed to the clamp. I look upon this as most important, the earth attached to the roots being retained.

I observed to-day that the mangel bulbs taken from the clamp had the wet clay sticking to the roots, the bulb being as juicy, heavy and crisp as when taken up more than six months since. A friend of mine having a very fine piece of white turnips which he wished to preserve for his cows, pulled them, and placed the bulbs touching each other, with the tops on, on a pasture available. They occupied a very small space when so packed. It is a great mistake to uncover the top of your clamp the spring. Keep out the air.
[J. J. Mechi, in Foreign Exchange.

Thomas Boyle, a Union soldier, who recently escaped from the rebel military prison at Americus, Ga , says that the sufferings of the prisoners confined there are almost lacredible. At the time of his escape, there were 19,000 Federal prisoners confined in a stockade inclosing twelve acres of ground, of which three acres, in the center, were covered by a swamp. They have no tents or shelter, except holes they dig in the ground with their hands. For a roof, they set sticks up and lean them together at the top and cover them with dirt. Their rations consist of three ounces of meat a day (and this is frequently not served) and a piece of corn bread four inches square. In lieu of the bread, they sometimes get a pint and a half of corn-meal, which they bake without salt, on a board before a camp-fire. Two-thirds of the prisoners are suffering from scurvy in consequence of their privations and exposures, and many of them have become crazy. Yet the greater number of prisoners bear their sufferings with a patience and resignation more heroic than the courage that has so often faced a thousand deaths upon the field of battle.

FIENDISH OUTRAGE -The Cincinnati Com mercial says that a few days ago, a gang of rebel guerrillas killed, in cold blood, a man named Robinson, who resides on Eagle creek, in the lower part of Scott county, Kentucky, low, possessed of an immense amount of a certain kind of intellectual activity. Repress to spare his life if he would psy them twentyfive dollars. Not having the money, his mother stated that if they would remain till morning the money should be raised, but they refused to accede to this request, and took Robinson out of the house and shot him.

RATLROAD ACCIDENT .- Wednesday evening, about six o'clock, as the passenger train on the Kentucky Central railroad was entering what guarantees Ben would give for good be-havior in case they gave him the War Depart-der broke, by which the baggage car was thrown from the track, and several persons who were in it were injured. Mr. W. A. Lindsey, proprietor of the Broadway Hotel, Lexngton, was considerably bruised about the head and face, and Mr. Robinson, a brakeman, one company of the Thirteenth U. S. Infantry was quite seriously injured internally. We have not learned the remes of the other perdighth O. V. I, from Johnson's Island, form

BUFFALO, Tuesday, July 26. BUFFALO, Tuesday, July 26.
The following dispatch has been received here from the Glifton House:
I send, for the Associated Press, a copy of my dispatch to Mr. Greeley:

To Hon, Horace Greeley: What did you mean when you remarked to me, in the presence of Major Hay, that you hoped that we "would not think we (you) were all blackguards?" I certainly thought you wanted me to understand that you thought President Lincoln was.

Miss Major Pauline Cushman is performing in the Boston Theater, and every evening, upon making her appearance before the audience, announces her intention to lead company of young men to the iron'. The Bostonians, however, won't enlist, even unde the banner of the fair Pauline.—[Exchange. Miss Pauline wants to keep company with young men. Their "mars," under the circum.

stances, don't think it proper. A young man was bitten by a rattle snoke at a show in St. Louis on the 28th. He poured into him to make him insensible, and ties are not far behind. This textile is des-

designed for the second Alabama.

TELEGRAPHIC.

YESTERDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

of the Potemac.

General Banks Reported Removed. Reports from Harper's Ferry, Va.

Rebels Falling Back on Winchester. Their Numbers a Matter of Speculation.

Col. Mulligan Believed to be Still Living.

Further News from the Rebel Raiders in Pennsylvania.

Large Rebel Cavalry Force Occupy Chambersburg, Pa.

Gov. Gurtin Calls Upon the People to Organize for Defense. Telegraph Wires Down Between

Chambersburg and Cumberland.

NEW YORK, July 30. The World's Washington special of the 29th says intelligence from the Upper Potomac to-day confirms the advices of yesterday that the enemy had fallen back from the line of the diver, having made na new demonstration during the past twenty-four hours. Whether they have fallen back to Winchester, or even urther down the valley, is as yet unknown. There is no longer any reason for keeping secret the fact that Grant's last movement

against Richmond was expected by himself and his friends to result in something far more decisive than anything he has yet undertaken against the capital. S-pater Wade, of Ohio, and wife, some three S-vater Wade, of Ohio, and wife, some three weeks since paid a visit to the Army of the Potomac, the Secator feeling very blue at what he supposed was a failure of Grant's campaign against Richmond. On his return to Washington after his visit, however, he was in the best of spirits, and told his intimate friends that he had no doubt at all but the rebel capital would soon be captured.

Grant told him that his long delay before Petersburg was due solely to ax reme drouth. Petersburg was due solely to ax reme drouth, which rendered it impossible for him to mave

is men and animals from where fresh water could be procured.

Grant told Wade that just as soon as sufficient rais fell to insure supplies and lay the intolerable dust in the roads be would make a move which would fully satisfy the expectations of the country. It will mangel or roots into small heaps on the field when pulled, and let them lie waiting for promise to Wade is now or the him to the promise to Wade is now or the promise to water the promise to water the promise to wate vicinity of Richmond, and Grant, true to his promise to Wade, is now on the march to the rebel capital, this time on the north bank of the James river. Notwithstanding the with-drawal of the Sixth corps, very large re-eudrawal of the Sixth corps, very large re-en-forcements have been sent Grant's army from various quarters, including the Eighteenth corpe, which recen'ly came up from the Missis-sippl river. Officials here have the utmost confidence that Grant will achieve a brilliant

> NEW YORK, July 30, Specials in the morning papers contain nonew facts relative to the movements on

> James river, other than telegraphed yester-

sanguine expectations regarding situation, and is perfectly confident of ulti-mate and not far distant success.

The Tribune's New Orleans letter of the 21st, says it is seted that Gen. Banks has been removed and it is rumored that Gen. Granger or Gen. Dana succeeds him.

[Special to the Tribune.] HARPER'S FERRY, July 29. possible that the rebels will try the desperste expedient of making another dash on Wash-ington. It is impossible, therefore, to pre-dict future movements. A collision may occur before to-morrow morning.
In spite of all that can be learned from souts, describes and circus, the number of

the every is still a matter of speculation. Nothing has been heard to day from Colore Mulligar, but it is believed that he is still liv-HARRISBURG, July 30.

ered Chambersburg this morning.

Governor Curtia has issued a Proclamation calling on the people to organize and defend neir homes.
The Patriot and Union newspapers say that

rebel force, composed of some of the best troops of Lee's army, and it is of too great a character to be regarded as a mere raid. General Couch is at Carl sle, and it is pre sumed he will be able to effectually resist any

FORT MONROE, July 29. Four hundred prisoners were captured op-posite City Point Wednesday, and have arrived

and that they have captured three rebel brig des, with their arms, &c., and several suns The Eighteenth corps and Sheridan's cava

The Bulletin has specials from Harristur, day which sey the rebels are marching It is believed in official circles that the reb

ela intend making Bedford ecunty and the mountains adjuining a sort of general rendez-It is not learned whether the rebels are de

ed the military escort. Rev. T. Hildreth, of the Methodist Epicopal Church, was the ora-tor, and his address was listened to with breathless interest. Among the mourners e the mother, grandmother, two brothers, sieters and other relatives of the decreasions, on suspicion of being a rebel emmission of the method at 800 any, but released him after examination. were the mother, grandmother, two brothers

Regulations have been made by the Treasury Department for warehousing distilled spirits, coal oil, naptha and manufactured to-bacco under the recent internal regence by bacco under the recent internal revenue law. Two new clauses of warehouses are created, to be exclusively used for the purpose under the direction of the officer of the internal rev-San Francisco, July 29.

The Nevada Constitutional Convention acjourned after passing an ordinance submitting its work to the people.

Times dull in Nevada. It is believed tha the State proposition will be again defeated.

ometer 29:48 In addition to the other crops, a large amount of flax will be grown in Illinois this year. In McKean county alone four thousand acres will be grown, and several other coun-

W. H. Bailey, District Inspector, con nected with the New York Custohmouse son, the fool-killer, to attend to his business has recently been arrested for forging the on the person of Eastern reporters for the names of Howland & Aspizwall on two notes,

The Danish and allied gunboats had an en-Consols closed at London on the 20th at

The rebel loan has declined two per cent, New York, July 30.

The Express says Mr. Cisco will retire fro the Sub treasury on Monday, and Mr. Russell will probably succeed to the post temporarily.

This morning a party of guerrillas attacked the guard of a drove of cattle, about sixteen miles from here, on the Nashville pike. After a brisk skirmish the rebels were repulsed, but they captured Lieutenant J. C. Gamble, of the Eighty-third Illinois volunteers, who commanded the guard, and one or two men.

The Treasury Department notifies all persons interested that the gross receipts of an insurance company, as specified in the Internal Revenue Act, are understood to include all moneys received whether by the company or its agent. Fees paid to agents cannot be deducted. The Internal Revenue bureau is sending out circulars to all the banks in the country, explanatory of the bank tax, which goes late effect with the end of this month. Banks must make return on first Monday of goes into effect with the end of this month. Banks must make return on first Monday of each month, of the amount of circulation, espital and deposits for the preceding month.

Mr. Charles Gibson, of St. Louis. Solicitor in the Court of Claims, has recently resigned. In his letter of resignation he states his views at larget, whom the policy of the Governat length upon the policy of the Govern-ment, and says he accepted the office solely as a patriotic duty, and at a considerable person-aiand pecuniary sacrifice. Mr. Lincole's re-joinder, probably, was not altogether satisfac-tory to Mr. Gibsor. It was as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 25, 1864.

C. Willy, Esq.: Sin: According to the request contained it our note, I have placed Mr. Gibson's letter o esignation in the hands of the President. He as read the letter, and says he accepts the resignation, as he will be glad to do with any other which may be tendered, as this is, for the purpose of taking an attitude of hostlity

He says he was not aware that he was so much indebted to Mr. Gibson for having acepted the office at first, not remembering that he ever pressed him to do so, or that he gave it otherwise than as usual, upon the request made on behalf of Mr. Gibson. He thanks Mr. Gibson for his acknowledgment that he had been treated with personal kindness and consideration, and says he knows of that two anall drawbacks upon Mr. Gibson's out two small drawbacks upon Mr. Gibson's some physical want of bodily deformity swhich is that he never could learn of his giv-some physical want of bodily deformity which is that he never could learn of his giv-some physical want of bodily deformity. So great is its influence that it seems a reg much attention to the duties of his office, little hard that the parent should have nd the other is the studied attempt of Mr.

I am, very truly, Your aboulent servant,

Telegraph dispatches from Indianapolis say hat some considerable excitement prevails here this evening, caused by the announce-ment that to-morrow's Journal will contain an exposition of the traitorous organization of this State, known as the Sons of Liberty.

WASHINGTON, July 29. There is no truth in the report that Grant has telegraphed to Hunter to hold Maryland lights at all hezards.

> McArone. BEFORE PETERSBURG, VA., ?

July 4, 1864. MY DEAR LEADER: It seems natural to ike fighting, after all.

feel?" eral." I respond you're doing pretty well. If the Administration will let you alone, and you will only stick to McClellan's original plan, as hereto-

ore, you are bound to win. "I bet you!" said he.
"But," I continued, "if Stanton gets : black on Chambersburg. If this be so his problem is stitled must be perilious, and he is likely to be surrounded at most any moment, finger in the pie, and old Wellesstays asleep, should the rebels leave Chambersburg to meet I'm afraid their confidence will hardly hold are usually pretty sensitive to ridicule, and large in the pie, and old Wellesstays asleep, are usually pretty sensitive to ridicule, and hardly hold are usually pretty sensitive to reduce the pieces of basies, and he is likely to the right of re-christening. Mothers, however, are usually pretty sensitive to ridicule, and he is likely to the right of re-christening. out. They're getting plaguey tired of seeing and horrible names are consequently grow indecisive and disastrous battles fought by civilians hundreds of miles away from the

> "So am I," said Grant. can end this redellion, we have plenty of those elements. But I am not altogether sure that this end is so universally desired as the papers pretend.
>
> If Grant takes Richmond in August, the

hicago convention will nominate him in eptember, and the nation will elect him all, admirations. in November. And there be those who do not consider

that denouement so agreeable.

His other name is Old Abe Lincoln. ave heard of him. I don't mean to say that he willfully pro-

were neither in his power nor interests to

o so. The question here is, "Who else?"

Fremont, of all of them. Those who were once white are now black, and vice versa.

be a worthy successor to Abraham in the

noble line of decadence. My boys down here are quite delighted with the news of Chase's first sensible ac tion. Of course I mean his resignation. Having got the finances of the country in about as bad a pickle as is possible, and not not seeing his way out of the scrape through any sort of loophole, he quietly resigns, and leaves his affairs to render

mebody else idiotic. But never mind. As my Orderly used to say, "No man can call me disroyal; I'm as but even if it worked the other way, half royal a man as any in the army." And so his energy would be exhausted merely in don't meddle with politics. I never did. I've been too well brought up.
My business is to fight, not to legislate:

and which ever way the Presidential cat may jump, I can only wield my trusty blade in defense of the dear Old Flag and the glorious Union for ever! I'm pretty good and patriotic when I get

woke up. My gallant command, the Fifty-eleventh Bounty Jumpers, fellows who fight for omething tangible, agree with me to a man. We don't much care how things go so that we can whip the rebels, and confiscate a

small amount of real estate. I am but a rude, bluff, honest soldier, and, like Ben Butler, know more about winning odd pieces of property than about making suspect, has found his name worth an annu-I am but a rude, bluff, honest soldier, and, laws and law-givers.

shut and both hands tied. If it weren't for name and the hair oil his namesake sells; the confounded rebel army I would have but in private life it must be a very taken Richmond long ago.

traveled a good many miles, found some what advanced opinions, and a very good valuable things to keep, and retreated in first-rate order, with no loss except that of yond compare he never could have lived his trains, ammunition, and some men.

our letters from Richmond soon. We're of the contrast between both and a vestry going to fight it out on this line if it takes agitator, was too strong for common sense all this summer. And we begin to think it will.

t alone till you've had your fill.

mhers in front until we found the rebels, wh, regardless of the rules of civilized wafare, fired a volley of ball cartridges upq us. This so incensed me that I ordered han fight ensued.

I prformed prodigies of valor. All war orripondents invariably do; sometimes

arm officers do. Th fight went on till dinner time, and I, who m proverbially cool under fire, sat downon the gory field to dine. Passing throuh a garden, a little before, I had pluckt some fine green peas. Just as I begano prepare them a battery of thirtytwo ponders opened upon me with shell. Withouthinking of the danger I put the peas im pile, where the deadly storm came thickes and while I lighted my fire the

make a ood subject for a poem by Shep-

say, the cher day, that all his poems were different. I agree with her, but I think some of hem are more different than

Though ye did not precisely take Peters. ourg on the occasion, we got near enough o see that he defenses of the place are very weak, and he city only inhabited by a fire company aid a church choir.

My loss was considerable; but I am almost cerain that we killed some on the ther side. I therefore put down their loss as twice ours. That is the way we war orrespondents always do. It looks well. Notwithstanding the looks I must have nore men. I wish you'd set Supervisor Blunt to work, recruiting. He's willing enough, but he must have money before he can get men; and, mind you, I want men

Bables' Names.

out the instinct of mothers is The baby will not be Lord High Chancellor or an Archishop, as mamma and nurse think so proable, but through one of the most diect influences bearing upon his fortunes will be his name. It is lmost a quality wich his mother gives him, something which may smooth his path like a new faculty, or retard it like so despotic a power, that the child himself should not, say at fifteen, have the right to insist if le sees fit upon a legal re-christening. Fe must accept the family cognomen likeany other decree of Fate, and consent tobe Sim for the same eason that he consents to be red-haired. But he need not by Sardanapalus Sim my more than he need not have his eyerows shaved, and it is a little unjust that Byron-struck mother should have the right to inflict such a deformity. We do not allow a mother to tattoo a child, or burn letters upon its forehead, or snip bits off an already snub nose, and why should she be permitted to brand her child still more effectually, burden his life with a name like Adonijah, or Alietta

Mehitabal Chinnery Stubbs, or Susannah back again to the front. There's no fun | Marianna Moneybackle Clayton, all real names of to-day, or render it ridiculor "Mac," said Grant to me a bit ago, "you by calling him—weknow the man—Noah's have just come from New York, and you're Ark Hodgson? The mother would be hootno fool; what do the folks up that way think about this campaign? How do they scamp, yet she may call him Jerry-or taught him to be a sneak, yet she can compel all men to call him Uriah. time when the dignity of humanity is fully appreciated, we expect to hear of a revolt

of universal childhood in favor of extending less common; but still there is a want of principle in the matter, a need of a nursery law to which the injudicious or the weak, or the over-political may at their children not with any reference to their comfort, but to advertise their own connections, or convictions, or, worse than

Whether any man ever really called his son Acts because "he'd used up the Evan-gelists, and wanted to compliment the Apostles a bit," may reasonably be doubt-ed, but the habit of "complimenting" the great by using their names is very widely will from this year be added to that very limited repertoire. There must be scores of children by this time all ticketed Gar cess's name is an old one, for if it had been Cesarea, or Napoleana, they would have borne it none the less. So long as mere mention of him excites a smile. his career is 'utterly unlike that of his namesake there is a sense of dissonance if it resembles it there is the impression of inferiority. Nothing could be worse

lous if attached to a white-faced curate. In most instances the secret idea of the unlucky man would be to live up to his name, to be Mirabeau Stubbs, the Revolutionist, an idea sure to spoil his life; getting rid of his burden. There is or was a very respectable shoemaker in Nor-wich, to whom his father, a free-thinker, versally believed to have earned a nick-

ity, for nobody can forget his advertiseconsiderable bore. There is the poor or kindliness.

We heard a very good-natured man re

on the enemy's right. I threw out skir- congruity is grotesque. Byron Brown may be a most respectable man, but no-body will ever believe in his verses, and Demosthenes Jones had better follow any trade than that of a public speaker. mothers may rest assured that of all the mistakes they can make, that of giving their babies names which suggest to all men distinct associations, calling their boys Cracchus, or their daughters Semiramis, is the very worst. There is some reason for the growing dislike to the twelve or fifteen names once called distinctively Christian, probably because they have no relation whatever to Christianity-for the use of a name is to insure distinctiveness, and when whole clans are named Henry, distinctiveness is not account But if they want a new list let them shun But if they want a new list let one shun and politicians, distinctiveness is not attained. the conquerors, and poets, and politicians, and agitators, and ancient Hebrews, and either employ a surname-the use of the mother's surnam; as the eldest son's ing incients of the war. I think it would praenomen is a blameless and useful custom, and very "aristocratic"-or revert to the oldSaxon reservoir now so liberally drawn upon for girls, but still neglected

> Punch has the following motto for es' presentation sword.

The King of Sweden, who is a meinber of a society of engravers in Paris, has lately sent to them a very splendid line engraving, which he executed in his leisure

Mr. Punch was asked whether it was possible to cure a blind alley, when that mighty genius readily replied: "Certainly; should first begin by improving its

The Rock Island Union says the reason the House of Representatives sits is, because "a house divided against itself connot stand."

FINANCE AND TRADE

Gold closed in New York to-day at 156% prem. Business generally continues quite inactive, but there

considerable local trade, with occasionally important The sales reported on 'Change to-day were 500 bbls extra Flour to Government at \$9.85; 100 bbls Whisky a
\$1.73; 1,200 lbs tub-washed Wool at \$1; 1.500 lbs Feathers

The money market continues to work close, but very ew loans are needed, or called for, perhaps from the knowledge that they could not be obtained.

[REPORTED FROM THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.] FLOUR-Superfine is held at \$8 75@9; extra family at 49 50@10, and fancy brands at \$11@12; but tran are mainly limited to the local demand

Conn-Continues in demand, dealers paying \$1 25@ 30. Sales from store at \$1 40@1 45, and retalling at

OATS Ac-Oats we still quote at 95c@#1. Eye is dul at 41 25@1 30. Barley \$1 45@1 50, with light transactions. BRAN, &c.-We quote Bran at \$25@27, and Middlings at \$45 per tup, and very scarce.

burg 20c in a small way. Stock fair COTTON YARNS-Held at 77@88c. COAL-Pittsburg Coat is selling at 3de per bushel, and

FLAX SEED-We note sales at \$2 65 per bushel N. O. Molasses \$1 20 and Syrun \$1 40@1 50. Coffee is ower, held at 51@53c, and less firm.

HAY-Baled timothy is dull at 820@22 at retail \$24. oose, from wagon, brings \$23@25; new \$20. LINSUND OIL-Is lower. \$1 65@1 68. POTATORS-We quote from wagons at \$3 50 and from

WHISKY-Sales 100 bbls at \$1 73

Louisville Tobacce Market. SATURDAY-Sales at the Tobacco Exchange to-day 253 \$11; 19 at \$12; 33 at \$13; 11 at \$14; 7 at \$15; 8 at \$16; 9 at \$17; 8 at \$18; 8 at \$19; 8 at \$20; 3 at \$21; 3 at \$22; 6 a t \$22; 9 at \$24; 17 at \$25; 7 at \$20; 6 at \$27; 7 at \$28; 8 at \$29: 10 at \$30: 4 at \$31: 5 at \$32; 4 at \$33; 7 at \$34; 6 at \$35; 6 at \$36; 5 at \$38; 2 at \$39; 2 at \$40, 3 at \$41; 2 at



From Wednesday's Tribun NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

Prize, or extra boliday Beef. WHERE THE CATTLE ARE FROM, from New York ...

The total number this week, 5,202 head, compares with 7,05 head last week, and with 5,079 head, average percek last year, and with 5,331 for the corresponding week one year ago.
The number soid yesterday and to day at the r
pal market, 3,773 head, compares with 1,881 hea
week, and with 2,696 head, the average per wee
year, and with 4,500, head at market one year ago

Bleeves. Cows. Veals, Lambs, Swine. Total bis week....5,202 ... 19,420 Sheep are quoted at 7@8c.; Lambs, 8%@He.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS NEW YORK, July 30. Crtton better at \$1 63 for Middling Upland. Flour-

State a shade firmer, advancing and active at \$9 9000 10 55 and \$12 for trade brands, the market closing If he keeps on thus you may expect him a New York, soon.

Meantime me and Grant expect to date ar letters from Richmond soon.

Yound compare he never could have lived down his name. Somehow the trebel relation called up by it, the remembrance of Washington and of Wilkes, and of the difference between the two, and the sound in the sound of the difference between the two, and the sound in the s Trade dull. Pork higher. Butter firm. Money moderate and active. Sterling dull at 190@191. Gold active and firmer, opening at 253, advancing to 255%, de clining to 254 and closing heavy at 258%.

CINCINNATI, July 30-P. M. But little done in Flour, and prices nominally unhanged with a good demand. Red Wheat \$1 85, and for round lots \$1 90 was obtained. Corn firm; sale shelled from cars at \$1 18@1 19 an elevator \$1 20 quite escape the sense of incongruity to the event and the loss. Method great fun. Me and my tween the horror of the event and the loss. Entered of 181 St. Butter advanced to 34657c.

amaica protesting against increasing the slave

Gold rallied during this afternoon on the strength of the reports concerning the inva-sion of Pennsylvanis, and reached 258, it fell

CLARKSVILLE, TENH, July 30. This morning a party of guerrillas attacked

New York, July 30. The Poet's Washington special has intelligence direct from Frederick, which states that a body of rebel cavalry crossed into Maryland at the month of the Monocacy last night, and entered Pennsylvan's.

Cincinnati Specials. WASHINGTON, July 29.

Clara Bell burned by Rebel Shells. Gold Closed in New York at 256 1-8 PHILADELPHIA, July 30.

Pretty well authenticsted information is to the effect that the rebel Mosby, with five thousand cavalry, has crassed the Potomac into Maryland at Eiwards' Ferry, and is en-deavoring, to interest our results in the deavoring to intercept our wagon trains. I carn that it is out of his reach; besides, it is trougly guarded.

Trains etill arrive from Sandy Hook and WASHINGTON, July 30. Passengers by mailboat report on Thursday the rebels in front of Petersburg opened on our forces from their battery, the batteries on

nd continued to throw shells upon it till a ate hour at night. Several houses were set on fire, which have caused no little consternation in Petersburg. The alarm bells could be heard ringing in animated style. PAILAUSPRIA, July 30.

The excitement is great here over the news

f the capture of Chambersburg and the in-

HARRISBURG, July 20. A conversation with gentlemen attrached to newspaper at Chambersburg, who left there at 8 o'clock this morning, reveals the followng facts:
The people of Chambersburg received in ormation yesterday of the approach of the

commenced packing up their stocks, and be-fore 1 o'clock last night the most valuable merchandise was far beyond the reach of the

At three o'clock this morning a rebel force of 8,000 infantry reached Chambersburg and encamped on the Fair Ground. This force was met a short distance from Mercersburg by a small party of troops from Carlisle Barracks, who fought the advance stubbornly, but were empelled to withdraw on account of the verwhelming numbers of the invaders. rossed the Potomse is described by our la-

alm, and their forces moving from Waynestoro also join in the assault.

The rolling stock of the Cumberland Valety railroad is being removed to this point.

Large numbers of rugitives and colored people accompany this stock, and represent a

Should the rebels advages on Shippensburg the movement would develop their apparent intention to make demonstrations still further down the Valley, and if not to lay siege to

rebels under Mosby are supposed to have cut the wires between Monococy and Point of Rocks.

There is but little doubt but that this raid

No uncasiness however is felt by the Gov-ernment in relation to affilirs in Pennsylvania, and preparations are made to get there with the militis, and that the State will amply give the invaders a severe punishment.
A rebel spy was captured last night on 14th

wo or three hundred of Moseby's men, who ande their appearance near Adamstown, west of the Monocsey. They didn't stay long.
A force of Union troops at Monococy were
quickly started in pursuit of the raiders, and a lew hours the damage done to the tele-

HARRISBURG, July 30. The most positive information has been recived that General Averill has driven the rebels out of Chambersburg, and is iollowing them westward, toward London, Franklin county. The best part of Chambersburg is said to be in ashes, and three hundred people rendered homeless.

It is stated on the authority of rebel prisoners that flee. Reckingings is making a raid of the property of the country of the cou

It is stated on the authority of rebel prisoners that Gee. Breckinridge is making a raid towards Wneeling, or about to return by way of the Kanawha Valley.

It seems by the statement of these prisoners that it is the intention of Gon. Longstreet to threaten Washington while Breckinridge makes his raid. In the meantime Gen. Early is to hold the Shenandosh Valley.

General McDowell has ordered the arrest of Branco Kayanaugh of the Methodist. Church

CAIRO, July 30, New Grleans papers of the 234 contain

All on board escaped except one wounder man, who is supposed to have been burned.

The gunboat sent to protect the Clara Bell was driven back. Another was sent, but before she reached the place the battery had been removed.

The rebel force in that vicinity is said to

NASHVILLE, July 30. In the battle of the 98th our loss was less than 600. The rebel loss is calimated by Gen. Howard at 5,000.

while those of the enemy were exposed.

Robel Generals Steward, Long and S. D.

Lee were severely wounded.

Authentic efficial information places the total rebel less since the investment of At-

CAPE RACE, July 30. The steamship Bremen, from Southanpton n the 20.h, passed this point this evening. A petition was presented in Parliamenting

mynen to charge away from them. They wer mean enough to follow, and a hand-to-

battery helled my peas.

This i considered one of the most thrill-

Shephed is a pretty good poet. He has so much alent that I heard a young lady

The latter, too, is about to change it

Virginia. Virginia is very hard to conquer. At least, such is the opinion of Lincoln such is the opinion of Grant; such is beginning to be the opinion of the country at arge, and such has always been the opinion MCARONE.

not conscripts or substitutes, to conque

From the London Spectator, July 2d.]
The earnest little discussion which arise in a new nursery as to "dear baby's name" seems a little absurd to outsiders,

Nut Ceal to 28c.

ing that dearly loved privilege of babies, The fact is, my dear Leader, if simple hard fighting, directed by good generalship, and apt to fall under the influence of can end this redellion, we have plenty of novels and superstition, leading to names like Zanoni Tompkins, and Mephibosheth Britain; and fathers are disposed to name

ongs this terrific and fatal struggle, or diffused. Percy at one time became so costpones a victory which is already too common as to be regularly admitted into stiy. But I do mean to say that I wish it the list of "Christian names," and Victor And I say, "Anybody else!"

But now-n-days a fellow can trust no date on their forehead, and it is lucky for one, politically speaking. Look at the record of Lincoln, of Seward, of Butler, of cess's name is an old one, for if it had

Since the days of Washington our Presidents have been deteriorating pretty steadily. We have got down to Old Abe now, and I don't know how we can get make the name is generic mere ugliness does not greatly matter to the child, but a name given from admiration is almost always peculiar, and if the original wearer were widely known it is difficult to the child, but a name given from admiration is almost always peculiar, and if the original wearer were widely known it is difficult to the child, but a name given from admiration is almost always peculiar, and if the original wearer were widely known it is difficult to the child, but a name given from admiration is almost always peculiar, and if the original wearer were widely known it is difficult to the child, but a name given from admiration is almost always peculiar, and if the original wearer were widely known it is difficult to the child, but a name given from admiration is almost always peculiar. and I don't know how we can get much on a child a deeper injury. It puts him further, unless we put in George, etc. If he throughout his whole life out of gear with made as much of a muddle of his Adminis-his associations, dislocates the idea of the tration as he does of his law-suits, he would man from the idea of his name till the for a rising general than to be named Napoleon, yet the title would sound as ridicu-

> like most cobblers, gave the names of Voltaire Paine Smith. Smith grew up a meek, godly Sunday-school teacher, with no brains, and his name would have proved a serious embarrassment to his piety, but that his neighbors fortunately for his repute in class meeting could not pronounce it. They called him in their ignorance Vulture Smith, and the poor man complained, with tears in his eyes, that he, best meaning of imbecile mortals, was uni-

It doesn't require much genius to be a ments, from the absurd contrast between oldier. I could be a soldier with my eyes the ideas suggested by the conqueror's But then, there's a good deal in being man who died this week so suddenly at used to it.

General Hunter is one of the same sort.

He made a splendid raid the other day. He intelligent man, very earnest in his some-

Our appetite for fight is still good, however. Warfare is like one of Scherff's dinners-the more you eat the better you like and probably except among those who t, and when you once begin you can't let knew him there was not one who could

for boys' names. A fitting gift to one whose merit lay In being always prompt to Cut Away moments.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, SATURDAY EVENING, July 30th, 1864.

at 77c; 400 lbs Ginseng at \$1 45, and 30 pieces Kentucky Bagging at 20c

bank note list. Daily Review of the Louisville Market.

WHEAT-Receipts light. Mediterranean and Alabama ed commands \$1 75@1 80, as in quality, and white \$1 85

BUTTER-Is very scarce, retailing at 40@20c. W. R. in CHEESE-New W. R. commands 19%c, and Ohio Ham-

GROCERIES-New Orleans Sugar is held at 13@27c by the hhd; in bbls it commands from Me to 1c per n more. Soft Yellow is held at 30@33c, Orushed, &c., 32@83Mc.

store at \$4@5 50, and dull,

\$42; 1 at \$43 25; 1 at \$44; 1 at \$46 75, and 1 at \$47 25 per

The following are the quotations per pound upon the stimated net weight of meat—seller sinsing offul. Fig. 18, a bullock whose quarters will weigh 8 cwt., at 00c a pound, amounts to \$50.

THE OPENING OR PRINCIPAL DAY OF THE MARKET. MOFDAY, July 25.—For the first time in two months

CLOSE OF THE MARKET.

TURSDAY, July 25.—Some 229 head of light, thin cattle vere adoed to the 5 ock on hand this morning, making talow, hard close. The receipts for the week, it will be een, are very targe, the bregest since the month of farch. Besides, the numbers of calves and sheep are nusually large for the see son, and all prices, except or hogs, are tending downward. RECKIPTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, JULY 26.

gallant Bounty Jumpers led an attack up- effect of the sufferer's name, and all in- and is scarce. Flax Seed \$2 8062 90. Exchange firm.

The Times' Washington special says, though no active operations on the part of Sherman are reported to-day, it is well known that that close to the homestead. The turnips fibered in the grass, the foliage protected the bulb in the severe frost, and his turnips remained falls into our hands.

Shorman's dispatches as before interest. Sherman's dispatches, as before intimated, have never been of a nature to justify over

The robels have fallen back towards Win-thester, where it is believed they intend to concentrate and make a stand. It is barely

A large rebel cavalry and artillery force enthe telegraph wires are all down between Chambersburg and Cumberland. The most experienced men here are cou-vinced of the invasion of the State by a large

advance in this direction.

JULY 30-11 A. M -A large public meeting is now held here, and the people are enrolling themselver; arms and summunition be issued to all reliable citizens.

ry are co-operating. PHILADELPHIA, July 30.

troying and pillaging in their advance.

There is none of the alarm shown so pain fully during the former rebel invasion SANDUSKY, July 29. The tuneral of Mai, Gen, McPaerson at Clyde to-day was very largely attended, and the cer-emonics were very impressive. The body was attended by four of his personal staff, and

WASHINGTON, July 29,

CINCINNATI, July 30. River stationary-3 feet 6 inches in the char-Weather clear. Thermometer 92; bar

one for \$960, the other for \$475.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

From the Army of the Cumberland. Details of the Last Engagement. Rebel Loss about Five Thousand. Federal Less only Six Hundred

Rebel Cavalry Cross into Maryland. Mosby Tries to Intercept our Trains Skirmish with Guerrillas in Tenn. Situation in front of Petersburg.

Our Monitors Shelling the City. Several Buildings Fired by Them. Rebel Invasion of Pennsylvania.

Great Excitement at Philadelphia. Chambersburg Courthouse Burned.

Rebels Driven from Chambersburg. Contemplated Raid on Wheeling. Later from the Lower Mississippi.

A dispatch from Harper's Ferry to the Bul-ctin, dated last night, says it has been asc-r-ained that Colonel Mulligan is not dead, but badly wounded, and is still in the hands of

authorities think the report very ubtful; that there are no rebeis in Mary-

our side replied, and soon silenced those of Our monitors also opened fire on the city,

vasion of our State. The vicinity of the news paper offices are crowded by anxious citizen expecting more details from Harrisburg.

formant as follows: One party marched via Merceraburg, and one through Waynesboro. General Averill is reported as having en-gued their centre, and is said to be falling

mest deplorable condition, as they are hud-ded on the heath and sidewalks around the ailroad depot. It is represented that the rebels have burned the Courthouse, Town Hall and the residence of Col. McClure at Chambersburg. Various estimates are made of the numbers of the in-

BALTIMORE, July 30. The telegraph line west is now working being force are now on the Baltimore and Onlo railroad, near Point of Ricks.

Washington, July 30.

The damage done to the telegraph by guer-rilias has been repaired, and the line is again working to Harper's Ferry.

The force which did the damage was some

graphic line was repaired.
So far as we have been able to learn no damage has been done to the railroad.
Some think the force of the raiders in Maryland and Pennsylvania is small, and will confine themselves to plunder.

news.

Fair inouiry for cotios.

The steamer Clara bell was fired into at Carrollton Landing, on the 24th, by a rebel battery. Three snots penetrated her hull telow the water line, which wounded seven persons on board. She was run on a bar and had nearly repaired damages, when she was again attacked, the battery having been moved up.

Four snells struck the boat, setting her on fire, and she was burned to the water's edge.

All on board escaped except one wounded

our pieces of artillery.

Thirty-seven privates are reported killed i the same fight, and one of our caissons cap-tured by the rebels, who numbered 1,500, while our forces were not one third that num-

We buried 642 dead rebels, and more were

left unburied.
Our forces in this engagement were covered

consist of four hundred Texas cavalry and

lanta coasiderably above 20,000.

Every thing is progressing tavorably.

The army is in good condition and spirits.

Daily Democrat.

[In the first advance of our soldiers into East Tennessee, the following song was heard at almost every step, to the air of the "Bonnie Blue Flag:"]

THE SOUTHERN GIRLS.

AIR-Bonnie Blue Flag.

Oh, yes, I am a Southern girl, I glory in the name, And boast it, with far greater pride, And boast it, with far greater pride,
Than glittering wealth or fame.
I envy not the Northern girl
Her robe of beauty rare,
Though diamonds grace her sunny neck
And pearls bedeck her hair.
rrah, hurrah, for the Sunny South so dear,
ree cheers for the homespun dress that Sou

The homespun dress is plain, I know, The homespun dress is plain, I know,
My hat's palmetto, too:
But then, it shows what Southern girls
For Southern rights will do.
We've sent the bravest of our land
To battle with the foe,
And we would lend a helping hand—
We love the South, you know.
Chorus.

Now Northern goods are out of date, And since "Old Abe's" blockade, The Southern girls will be content with goods that's Southern made.

With goods that's Southern made. We scorn to wear a bit of lace, A bit of Northern silk, But make our homespun dresses up, And wear them with much grace. Chorus. The Southern land's a glorious land,

And her's a glorious cause;
Then here's three cheers for Southern rights
And for the Southern boys.
We've sent our sweethearts to the war,
But, dear girl, never mind.
Your solder-love will not forget
The girl he left behind.

And now, young men, a word to you;
If you would win the fair,
Go to the field where honor calls,
And win your lady there.
Remember that our brightest smiles
Are for the true and brave,
And that our tears fall for the one
Who fills a soldier's grave.
Chorns.

Chorus.

Chorus.

Hurrah, hurrah, for the Sunny South so dear.

Three cheers for the sword and plume that Soutern soldiers wear.

taining no vowel but O. It is entitled "Incontrovertible Facts:"

"No monk too good to rob, or eog, or plet, No fool so gross to bolt Scotch collops hot. From Donjon tops nor Oronocko rolls; Legwood, not loto's floods Oporto's bowls. Troops of old tosspots off to set concert. Troops of old tosspots off to sot consort; Box tops our schoolboys flog for sport: No cool monsoons blow soft on Oxford dons, orthodox, dog-trot, book-worm Solomons Bold ostrogoths of ghosts no horror show Long storm 40-t sloops forlorn work Rooks do not roost on spoons, nor woo Nor dog on snow-drop or on coltsfoot Nor common frog concocts long prote

The Climate of the Tropics-Difference Between High and Low Life.

Richard Burton, the traveler, in a letter to the London Times, gives some particulars about the climate in Africa. Here was his first experience at Fernando Po:

When I landed at Fernando Po, in September, 1860, Santa Isabel, the harbor town, punction ere she yields her victim to the name was first mentioned. He showed beyond, from whom they procured their was the only settlement of the new Span- assasins; as for these women-but it is the same indifference when he heard his Pallid men were to be seen languidly sitting in their verandas, or blame. A woman rerely commits a wicked while before, he had been taunted with his occasionally crawling about the grassy action to which she has not been inveigled death streets, each with a cigarette hanging to or driven by a man." the lower lip. My lodgings being unpleasantly near a military hospital, the breakfast table was frequently enlivened by the spectacle of something covered with which direct his pawer, and chains, un to April. After three years' service, out of on all-fours. There they wallow in palahundred and fifty-five picked young tial dust, and only speak when they linesmen, only forty-seven returned to Spain, the rest being either invalided or rains witnessed the destruction of the negro liberados and the ex-English colonists. At length, in March, 1862, yellow fever, the gift of the Grand Bonny River, fell upon us, and in two months swept off seventyeight out of a grand total of two hundred and fifty whites.

On the mountains, however, the climate bility, from slaves,

Already the Fathers of the Jesuit Mission had built an out-station at Banapa, a native village about two direct miles from the harbor, and five hundred feet above sea level. During the last three years the principal, S. Padre Campillo, has kept his health, and he may still be seen working in his garden as alert and vigorous as though he had never left the natale solum. The example of the Fathers was presently followed by Major Noeli White. In 1862 when Her Majesty's ship Griffin, Commander Perry, touched at this island, two of her officers, young and powerful men, were prostrated by coast fever; they were carried up in hammocks to Major White's lumber cottages at Banapa, and in less than a week they walked down the hill, convalescents. As Banapa abounds in sand-flies, and wants level ground, D. Pellon, an employe of the Woods and Forests, preferred higher site, where he also built for himself a bungalow of boarding, at a place which he justly called "Buena Vista."

The inference is that at Fernando Po folks feet above the sea level.

Similar facts are related in regard to India. In a notice of Col. Walter Campbell's lately published "Indian Journal," the as it is popularly called, have from time London Review says:

Everybody knows that the plains of Southern India are brooded over by an at-Southern India are brooded over by an atmosphere half vapor, half fire, in which Europeans wither away till they look like and must always and inevitably fai', as the ghosts of their former selves. In the those who understand African constitumidst, however, of this torrid region arises a system of mountains, equal, in elevation, to the lower Alps, which, from the hues all the pagan nations of Africa; the more they present when contemplated from bethese you ascend through ghats or passes, as it entered into all the religions of anfive or six thousand feet high, which open at their upper end into a delightful country, inferior for beauty to none in the East, save Kashmer, and for salubrity far superior even to that. The air is cool and refreshing; hoar frosts are beheld in the morning, and biting winds sometimes blow along the summits of the mountains. Here, then, the weary civilian, or more weary officer, soon recovers his appetite and his good looks, especially as there is little or nothing to do, even for those who are supposed to be there on business.

A fellow who met with some unpleasant mishaps during the launch of one robes, an old of the monitors, the other day, says the duck-trowsers. next time he takes part in a launch he will a few polite falseaoods, after the manner extant in many parts of North Guinea, get on the lee side of the hawser hole, brace of well-bred people, he ushered me into especially in the Delta of the Niger. his feet against the cat-head, take the the palace, which was a bamboo hut, con-"right-bower" anchor in one hand, the jolly taining very little besides dire and smoke. oat in the other, a marlin spike and the companion-way in his teeth, and then see ing no dinner, I resolved to take it under if the Ironsides or any other small affair of the name of supper. I summoned my that kind can jostle him off his pins. We courage and Mongilomba, who assured me should say, most decidedly, that under those that the simice were remarkably fine eating. ject; and for which, in all their dialects

EXEMPTION OF NON-RESISTANTS,new enrollment act does not affect the pre-vious rights of persons conscientiously op-pots. At last I left it entirely in the lowed to touch the dainty; it is reserved vious rights of persons conscientiously op-posed to bearing arms, in respect to com-hands of Mongilomba, who said that he by the patriarchs, and the head, which is mutation or the procurement of substitutes. They can still pay \$300, to be applied to tendants for the term for which they are mange, which, when bounded, molded drafted. They must, however, show that into the shape of a pyramid and smoked, by previous religious profession they are, and have been, genuine non-resistants on of greaves with which dogs are fed, and they had 'no more doubt that the Fans ate to another by religious at the rate of thirty conscientious grounds. Practically, this will keep as long. exemption is restricted to the Society of

It is stated that the French insurty of the policies effected by La Pommerais from which we helped ourselves to dingier B on the life of the unfortunate Madame De Pauw. Her two daughters, therefore, Annette and Felicite, girls of 13 or 14 years of age, after having been brought up in meth, and oscillated upon it like the torman time and sell in the supported by a leaf doubled understands and denounce the natives of A as cannibals of the most confirmed order. Similar answers had been returned to me by the Fan slaves whom I had met with supported by a leaf doubled upon it like the torman time and denounce the natives of A as cannibals of the most confirmed order. Similar answers had been returned to me by the Fan slaves whom I had met with £22,000 sterling.

[From the Chicago Post.] THE NEGRO AT HOME. Studies from Savage Life in Equatrial

The last and one of the most intersting viting country for his pleasure. Te tone

is the hereditary succession, which does proverb, It is a wise child that knows its own father. When a daumer of the or vice can be rendered fashionable. royal house bears a son, it is pertain that he has the blood royal; but hey reason bly the begotten of a slave.

"The sisters of a king may negotiate tion in life; conditions which these ladies Punica," a perfidy more than legal. can not, I am sure, find very harsh.

"The king is forbidden by law to have more than three thousand three hundred

tures. "And when one's wile is found to land? The punishment in crim. con. had accused him also of the crime.

THE KINGDOM OF DAHOMEY.

"Dahomey is a tespot, but, as with witched the man. Her son had confessed - Preskrying Eggs.—The method of pre-the there are wheels within wheels, the crime as soon as he was taxed with serving eggs by means of fat is greatly the crime as soon as he was taxed with serving eggs by means of fat is greatly the crime as soon as he was taxed with serving eggs by means of fat is greatly the crime as soon as he was taxed with serving eggs by means of fat is greatly the crime as soon as he was taxed with serving eggs by means of fat is greatly the crime as soon as he was taxed with serving eggs by means of fat is greatly the crime as soon as he was taxed with serving eggs by means of fat is greatly the crime as soon as he was taxed with serving eggs by means of fat is greatly the crime as soon as he was taxed with serving eggs by means of fat is greatly the crime as soon as he was taxed with serving eggs by means of fat is greatly the crime as soon as he was taxed with serving eggs by means of fat is greatly the crime as soon as he was taxed with serving eggs by means of fat is greatly the crime as soon as he was taxed with serving eggs by means of fat is greatly the crime as soon as he was taxed with serving eggs by means of fat is greatly the crime as soon as he was taxed with serving eggs by means of fat is greatly the crime as soon as he was taxed with serving eggs by means of fat is greatly the crime as soon as he was taxed with serving eggs. aving fallen victims to the climate. The vised with a salutary purpose. The mob, seeing the men whom they honor thus submissive before the sovereign, feel it and it is in private that the real business of the state is done.

"I accede to Ashantee superior wealth and population, but think it stands to reason that Dahomey must prove victori ous in pitched battles. Both derive their power from the European trade." The wealth of Ashantee lies in her gold mines, of Dahomey in her slaves. The Ashantees dig for their luxuries, the Dahomans fight them. The latter nation is in fact a miscellaneous banditti, for there are few pure Dahomans. Agriculture and the arts are discouraged; the nation is an army, war is their trade, men are their spoil The constitution of Amazons does not to me appear an extraordinary one. In Af rice the sphere of woman is slavery Among the agricultural tribes she is mad to till the ground; among the pastoral, to tend the herds; in golden Ashantee, to work in the mines; in fighting Dahomey, to join the army.
"Dahomey has become celebrated not only

by its army of Amazons, but by its Siquiahi, the watering-of-the-graves-of-the-ancestors; the translation is Hibernian; for who object to dying must live at least 500 the graves are watered with blood, which is not water, although on such occasions it flows as if it were.

"Descriptions of this revolting custom, to time reached England, and have excited a strong feeling upon the subject. Missions have been dispatched to this montions will admit.

"Human sacrifices are perpetrated by powerful the nation, the grander the sachave been called Blue Hights. To rifice. It enters into the African religion Vox populi, vox diaboli. The tiquity. cannibal minds; they have been accustomed to feed on murder; were the king, whom we supplicate, to attempt compliance with our requests, the graves of his ancestors wou'd be watered with his own blood.'

> AMONG THE BALENGI-A ROYAL FEAST ON MONKEY.

Our traveler visited the Balengi, a "bush tribe," i. e., living interior from the coast, of the Muni country.

"When I arrived in the town the king came to greet me, dressed in his regal robes, an old pea-jacket and a pair circumstances he would be perfectly safe—
and more too. "If not, why not?"

We then debated upon the subject; for the there is a special term, may first have art of roasting on crossed sticks, which suggested the idea; but I am rather inseems the first principle of rudimentary

"This odika is a rich, dark vegetable hospital uses, or go into the hospitals as at- gravy, obtained from the kernel of a wild

will keep as long.

"The king having expressed a desire to join my repast, and having contributed a but only of themselves as individuals. Thus bunch of plantains thereto, we dined in the natives of village A would deny stout-It is stated that the French insurcompanies will not contest the validicompanies will not contest the validicompanies will not contest the validicontest the v

loved me to keep a few of my own clothes, pu on a clean shirt (publicly) with a

dignity becoming the occasion. which intensified itself into sleep.'

his observation and experience mde upon ing. These are perfect coquettes in the rollicking freedom of its sty. After they paint themselves with a rouge obtief stoppages in the semi-civilied colonies of Sierre Leone and Liberiapur traveler proceeded to Ashantee, theirst African kingdom her signed and with white chalk, which contrasts and eler proceeded to Ashantee, theirst African kingdom her signed and shelter them wholesome. The best them wholesome. The best them wholesome. The best them a lift upon a train going northward; The house of it was that he thought I was a cannibal, at the foot of a low hill, buried almost in the foot of a low hill, but not long afterward Hawthorne turn. him, the interest of the work gais by the arrangement of their hair and person. eler proceeded to Ashantee, theirst African kingdom he visited wherehe negro in a state of barbarism is the aling pow- er.

THE KINGDOM OF ASHANEE.

"The most remarkable of the customs of Ashantee, though not pecular to that kingdom, being almost university and most permission of the customs of Ashantee, though not pecular to that kingdom, being almost university in Africa, and of which the slave trade has been the free nature of a man little understood in this country, and much misunderstood in this country, and much misunderstood in this country, and much misunderstood in the Camma country, a Bakell slave, who had never seen a white man of 1862 was the first of the great civil war. The most remarkable of the customs of Ashantee, though not pecular to that kingdom, being almost university in Africa.

The most remarkable of the customs of Ashantee, though not pecular to that kingdom, being almost university in African and with their black skin to advantage. They do with their black skin to advantage. They of which the slave trade has been the free nature of a man little understood in this country, and much misunderstood in this country, and much misunderstood in this country, and much misunderstood in the Camma country, a Bakell slave, who had been brough the knowledge I thus gained enter the understand something of the customs of which the slave trade has been the free nature of a man little understood in this country, and much misunderstood in this country, and much misunderstood in the came. I remember that when I was in the customs of 1862 was the first of the great civil war. Howse, on the whole, that we were doing right, after all. How on the understand something of the customs of which the slave trade has been the tounderstand something of the customs of with the color removes all Ashantee, though not pecular to that kingdom, being almost universi in Africa, the bust, with other women the chief the bust, with other women the chief charm, is in them the sole disfigurement, not descend from father to sn, but from except in very young girls. Even these the king to his brother, to hisaephew, and strive to emulate the pendent beauties of This is a legal illustration of the their seniors; for in savage, as well as in

"The Mpongwe masculine are a liftle touched with dandyism; they love to walk that even queens may be frai, and that the with an old umbrella-stick, and to hear offspring of the king's wife may be possiobservers of character, indolent of body, with whom and with as many as they please, for the contribution of royal disdain to pilfer, preferring to swindle in heirs, provided always that the man is strong, good-looking, and af decent posi-

DEATH AND WITCHCRAFT. "One evening as we were sitting in a mission-house at Corsico with the winand thirty-three wives. It is not known dows open, we heard a wild and pitcous whether he is compelled to maintain cry rising from a village at a little distance that almost all of these are plantation grave and silent. The school was in the different from that of Eigland, and a wife is to that village began crying too. I was A POEM WITH NO VOWELS BUT O .- The chosen rather for the strength of her told that it was the death-wail, and that following is ingeniously constructed, con- limbs than for the softress of her fea- it was the knell of more lives than one. A chieftain had been some time in a hope less state, and a woman had been accused sess the art of pleasing, and is skilled in the science of selection, how do you think she is employed in this virtuous should avenge her when he grew up, they They implication. Well these charming wo- On the ground, in their midst, crouched the men are taken fron the plow-tail, or rath- child, the marks of a severe wound visible er from their space-handles, and are elevated to the rant of Delilahs. They ensure foolish youths with their smiles, that child's face. It wore the expression intoxicate them with their carresses, and of dogged endurance which is one of the are surprised by the husband at an ap- traditional characteristics of the savage. propriate moment. This is a perfect While I was there one of the men held not stranger, ay sadder, than fiction. curiosity; but he was the perfect stoic. There the siren has one moment of com-

> that she had been flogged till she had con- to explorers-the pioneers of civilization. fessed that she, and she only, had be-

as Oshupu expressed it. I in-"This explains well enough the cruelty

as these with the logic of reason, religion, for in that case the chlorine, which

A TRAVELER ON EXHIBITION. He visited the Fans, Du Chailu's fa- the pores of the shell.

ous cannibals.

ble efforts to render earth Pandemonium. hind them, and they still went resolutely on. At last 'spirited proprietors,' who did not mind paying for a novelty, offered [Cor. Genesee Farmer. a fowl if they would land and let them see the white man. As fowls are not to be got every day, I gave orders to land accordingly "After I had been exhibited as usual.

Oshupu claimed the fowl. An altercaarose. The natives appeared be demanding something against which Oshupu and the Bakele expostulated, sometimes bursting into roars of laughter. Containing my wrath, I humbly requested an explanation. Oshupu said nhabitants of the village, especially give me a fowl if I would divest myself of the skin of the sea animal I wore, and appear before them in those simple garments which Njambi had bestowed me with his own hand. The ladies wished a couple of plantain leaves, or anything in reason, but they thought it very foolish of me to hide my skin. Was I ashamed of it because I was not black?

"As I had a little modesty left, and as it ooked as if it was going to rain, I thought it best to decline their offer, and, without entering into any argument, returned to my canoe.'

CANNIBALISM. "In Africa there are two kinds cannibalism. The one is sacrificial, and is performed by the priests, whose office it is to eat a portion of the victim, whether man, goat, or fowl. This custom, preva-After we had exchanged lent among many ancient nations, is still

The other is simply an action of go aining very little besides dirt and smoke. mandise. A cannibal is not necessarily "I had shot a monkey that day, and hav-ferocious. He cats his fellow-creatures, clined to believe that it is a practical excooking, is utterly unknown in Equatorial tension of the sacrificial ceremony. Neithsupposed to contain a grand fetich, falls to the king.

"Although the missionaries had mixed great deal with the Fans, they told me nat they had never got a clear confession

"I resolved to exercise a little finesse in the investigation of this matter, and, after I had passed the villages which had been "My tongue received the first morsel of monkey with a doubt, which leaped into gusto. In that superb bonne-bouche, the him about the people beyond the moundelicacy of a pullet and the rich savor of tains to the east. Did they eat men? Oh a narrative of travels in western ifrica by hen pheasant palpitated on my palate by Windwood Reade, a nephew of tarles turn by turn. When the meal was ended, Reade the novelist, and who claim to be the first white man who went to the uninof the author is more spirited and ocular than that of other travelers of he class, but connected as it is with the communication of much information and as fearless declaration of whatever impressions his observation and as declaration and with a rapturous gesture, that is was 'like were in the habit of eating witches condemned to death, but that for his part he
did not think them wholesome. The best

acquaintance of a more intimate charthan the little New England vilsome small sums of money, and the little New England vilsome small sums of money, and got lage was at the hight of its quiet beauty.

them a lift upon a train going northward; The house, itself, lying beyond the village, my face, and his mouth wide open. At last he heaved a gasp of wonder, crying, 'And are these the men that eat us?'

THE SLAVE TRADE. "I therefore advocate the suppression of the slave-trade-not on moral and philannstrumental to civilization, is now one of of my kind friend, Mrs. Eits greatest obstacles. I will admit will- whom every English visitor at Washingtheir children; and since, like the beasts, however tenderly they rear them, they abandon them with indifference when once they are able to take care of themselves. I will admit that the tales of white men entering villages, killing some, and I can see him now, with that grand, broad men entering villages, killing some, and taking others to slavery, which are so forhead, fringed scantily by the loose frequently published in tracts, is quite worn wavy hair, passing from black to frequently published in tracts, is quite that almost all of these are plantation grave and silent. The school was in the slaves; the connubial institution is very next room, and two girls who belonged larly established, a slaver would no more ways "distrait" looking—as if they saw untrue. think of stealing a negro than a tooth of something beyond what common eyes ivory. I admit that the Africans are con- could see, and with the soft, feminine stantly at war among themselves, and, mouth, which, at the master's biddingapropos of mere trifles, in regions where or, rather, at the bidding of some tho the captives cannot be disposed of as over which his master had no control-slaves. I admit that the generality of the slaves which are brought down are either was not a weak face-far criminals or captives, and that, if not sold, they would be killed; that it is thought cases is death or savery, redeemable by were now prisoners, and as soon as the wicked to sell one's own slaves unless they a heavy fine. It is even forbidden, as it chief was dead they would be killed. The wicked to sell one's own slaves unless they

"On the other hand, I know from person al observation what one would naturally infer that, in those places where the slavebuying still goes on, the people are more disposed to go to war, to convict criminals, and to make use of any pretense to procure slaves. And it is also certain neys distant from Ngumbi, because they slaves. I have been credibly informed exists on the Congo. Putting humanity out of the question altogether, "We did not see the mother. I was told explain what obstacles are thus opposed

out to sea in a boat, killed with an ax, egg was proved to be as effectually stopspoken to. This, done at public audiences, imposes upon visitors, and is devised with a salutary purpose. The mob, quired why the boy should be subjected well adapted to preserve eggs. M. Reauto death so much more cruel than that mur used butter, hog's lard, olive oil, and There is another method of preserving

of the negro: it is the cruelty of the boy eggs a long while fresh, generally adopted who pins a cockchafer on a pin; it is in this country. It is as follows: Take an ruelty of ignorance. A twirling earthern pot, or any tight vessel, and put cockchafer, and a boy who jumps like in a layer of fine salt, then a layer of eggs, dog,' are ludicrous sights to those who small end down alternately. This can ot possess the sense of sympathy. only act mechanically, like bran or saw-How useless it is to address such people dust, so long as the salt continues dry, and humanity! such superstitions can the antisceptic of salt, is not evolved. only be quelled by laws as ruthless as When the salt, however, becomes damp its preservative principle will be brough into action, and may penetrate through

A very excellent method of preserving "When we passed one of those villages eggs is to mix a bushel of quick lime, the natives rushed to the brink of the two pounds of salt, eight ounces of cream bank above our heads and made credita- of tartar together, adding, a sufficient quantity of water, so that an egg may be All entreated my two Fans to stop; but plunged in to the point. When a paste the voice of the sea-monster sounded be- has been made of this consistence, the

Mr. L. Oliphant writes as follows the Times: "As Count Stanislas Tarnowski has many friends in England, I trust you will give insertion to the following extract from a private letter, describing the doom to which he has just been sentenced by the Austrian government: "Stanislas Tarnowski was thrown into prison at Cracow in September last, and now, after having een tried according to the new and exceptionally rigorous code introduced by the that it was only 'them dam niggers' pon- state of siege in Galicia last February, for sense. I reiterated my request, and he told me with a little diffidence that the inhabitants of the village, especially finement in chains in a solitary cell. His the ladies, would be 'only too happy' to only crime was patriotism, and he has been punished by the Austrian government, not for any treason against Austria, but simply because he assisted his countrymen in the the right, and the South wholly and altoinsurrection against Russia. I may mention that when I was in Cracow, in Novemit to be clearly understood that they did not object to a fragment of goat's skin, nowski, with whom I had previously been well acquainted, but not only was I refused admittance to his cell, but even his brother and the family physician were prevented from seeing him, although he was suffering from severe illness at the time."

Young danseuses are in France called "rate," and a fashionable book of the day-"Les Anciennes Maisons de Paris sous Napoleon III.' -tells us why. It appears that the Conservatoire de la Danse was at one time situated in the Rue du Faubourg Poissoniere, and consisted of a hotel, which was also a kind of warehouse for the crown furniture. It was much in-fested with moths, mice and rats, of the last of which the female pupils had an especial horror, and used to lift their dresses very high, to afford as little sanctuary as possible to any rat which should appear. port says, too, that the dresses were lifted higher in the case of a neat ankle and a near admirer. In the course of time, the word "rat" was applied to the rat-haters. and now signifies a young female dancer.

The great Iron Company of lles have just completed, at their dockvard at La Sevue, near Toulon, an ironlated steam gunboat on a new model. as already been tried, and the result has over land or navigate the sea with equal facility. The gunboat, when entire, acour. When taken to pieces a whole fleet

18. The King of Prussia lately sent a silver trumpet to Prince Frederic Charles, recommending him to make a present of it of age, after having been brought up in gentled poverty of the most distressing kind, will now come into a fortune of £22,000 sterling.

In a distinguished themselves, but that the Thirthey among the Bush tribes of the Muni. They did not eat men, but the other people gilomba, opening my chest in which he al-lof their tribe did. distinguished themselves, but that the Thir

An English Sketch of Hawthorne.

Mr. Edward Dicey, a young Englishman many of our literary men and others,

Potomac was just leaving its winter quarnever quite certain that they were not in which always oppressed him, whether it Potomac was just leaving its winter quarters to commence what was regarded as a triumphant progress, and Washington was of their cause was of a very uncertain in his company. As I write, I recall, one filled with travelers of all classes and all character. He saw the best, to alter slightnations, gathered to witness the aspects ly the famous Horatian line, but he never of this vast struggle. Among others, Haw-could quite make up his mind whether he thorne had come there, in company with altogether approved of its wisdom, and thropic grounds, but simply on those of the late Mr. Ticknor, the well-known Bospolitical economy. The slave-trade, once ton publisher. It was at a reception ingly that my experiences among savages ton has cause to feel grateful to, that I met have proved to me that there is no cruelty Hawthorne. I fancy that I had once seen in a child being torn from the bosom of him before in Rome. At any rate, his its family, since mothers will always sell face seemed strangely familiar to me. HAWTHORNE'S LOOKS.

He was utterly un-American in lookunlike, that is, the normal Yankee type, as we picture it to ourselves. As I write, Such things were done in the old grey, with the deep-sunk, flashing eyesfrom it. child, I think, might have cheated Hawthorne; but there were few men who could have cheated him without his knowing that he was being cheated. He was not Engwas by Lycurgus, to praise the beauty of next morning, which was Sunday, I went another man's wife that being adultery by up with Mackey to the village. at this face or heard him speak, the very idea that he ever could have gone ahead in any way, or ever talked buncomb of any kind, seemed an absurdity in itself. How he ever came to have been born in that bustling New World, became, from the first moment I knew him, an increasing mystery to me. If ever a man was trade over many parts of Africa, and the King of Ashante is not ashamed, they say, to set his subjects the example. Go and read La Sirea, by Count Xavier de Montepin, and tell me whether truth is not stranger, ay, sadder, than fiction, curiosity; but he was the perfect stoic. Hamlets, to whom the world is always out were always at war with the tribe of joint any where. His keen poetic ininstinct taught him to appreciate the la-tent poetry lying hid dimly in the great not the women, it is the men we must life being pleaded for as when, a little that pretty much the same kind of thing present, and the greater future of the though keenly, almost morbidly, sensitive to the faults and absurdities of his countrymen, he appreciated their high sterling merit, with that instinctive justice which was the most remarkable attribute of his

mind. by the spectacle of something covered with a blanket being carried in, and something which direct his power, and chains, under the but strong, which restrain. The within a deal box being carried out on four men's shoulders. The Europeans died persistently in the dry season from November to April. After three years' service, out of one hundred and fifty-five picked young tind dust, and only speak when they are intended for putting under a hen to be that of varnish, when they are intended for putting under a hen to be that of varnish, when they are intended for putting under a hen to be that of varnish, when they are intended for putting under a hen to be the travel bear and therefore loved his friends. Still, I can representation of his friends. Still, I can recall how him best, and therefore loved his friends. Still, I can representation of his friends the under the who know him best, and therefore loved him but little better than the United States—more especial his friends. Still, I can representation of his friends. The that of varnish, when they are intended for putting under a hen to be that of varnish, when they are intended for putting under a hen to be the that of varnish, when they in consequence of the transpiration of his friends.

"The chief died after I had gone to Barbie the the transpiration of all their finery, enter the king's presence to the their finery which his friends. The transpiration of matter from the who know him best, and therefore loved him best, and therefore loved him the transpiration of the transpiration England itself suited him but little betwhere social problems are unknown, and what has been yesterday is to-day and I have always observed that the popular will be to-morrow. Never was man less All sorts of fat, grease or oil, were found fitted to buffet out the battle of life amidst our Anglo-Saxon race. He held his own, seen Lincoln I wish you could have seen submissive before the sovereign, tec. It is a little disgrace to be slaves, and do not to death so much more cruel than that similar substances, and thereby preserved is of genius have sunk. But the struggle of genius have sunk. But the struggle was too much for him, and left him worn day they were laid. manfully, and kept his head above those waters in which so many men gentleman. was too much for him, and left him worn out and weary. Had, however, the conditions of his life nature, he would, I suspect, have dreamed but its inevitable accessories -- the bloodthe long years away-and what he gained shed, the bustle and, above all perhaps, the world would have lost.

MENTAL PECULIARITIES.

Before I met him for the first time, was warned not to be surprised at his extreme shyness. The caution was not unneeded. There was something almost painful in the nervous timidity of his manner when a stranger first addressd him My impression was that he meant to say, the kindest thing you can do is not to speak to me at all; and so, after a few fornal phrases, of which I can recall nothing, our conversation ended and, as I thought ur acquaintance also. however, threw us gradually together, There were, at that time, in Washington numerous expeditions to the different lo calities of the war, to which we both were invited. The list of my acquaintances was necessarily small, as I was a stranger and it so happened that persons with whom I was most intimate were also old friends of Hawthorne. Moreover-I say this 'out of no personal feeling, but in order to illustrate the character of the man of whom I write-he felt himself more at ease with me than with his own countryman, at that particular crisis The American mind, being of our own nature, is not a many-sided one. It grasps one idea, or rather one side of an and holds it with sublime and implicit confidence in the justice of its views. take Richmond, that the rebellion was nearly crushed, that the rebels were, one er; that every thing was for the best in and all, the North was wholly and altogether in clined toward the Southeners, with whom gether in the wrong, were axioms held in of old standing date. I remember, one held an analogous belief during our wars be an enthusiastic partisan. When Goethe was attacked, when he took no part in the patriotic movement which led to the war of German independence, he repiied, "I love my country, but I cannot hate the French." So Hawthorne, loving the North, but not hating the South, felt himnind freely, he was thought by those round him to be wanting in attachment to his country. And therefore, seeing that I-though sympathizing with the cause which at least was his cause also -could not look upon it after the fashion America, he seemed to take a pleasure in talking to me about his views. are the conversations that I have had with him, both about the war and about slavery. To make his position intelligible, let me

epeat an anecdote which was told me by very near friend of his and mine, who had heard it from President Pierce himself. Frank Pierce has been, and was to the day of Hawthorne's death, one of the oldest of his friends. At the time of the Presidential election in 1856, Hawthorne these forms a small boat, which may travel a most unusual interest in his success. When the result of the nomination was known and Pierce was President-elect, Hawthorne was among the first to come and wish him joy. He sat down in the cisms contained in his last book upon our room moodily and silently, as he was wont national habits and character. The abuse ed, "Ah, Frank, what a pity!" The mo-ment the victory was won, that timid, would disown the soft impeachment, est bravery in the assault on Duppel. In denounce the natives of A as cannian barangue made by the Prince to the always. Of two lines of action, he was With all his sensitiveness, all his refine-Thirty-fifth Regiment of the line, he de- perpetually in doubt which was the best; ment, and all his world-culture, Hawclared that all the regiments had valiantly and so, between the two, he always in thorne was still a Yankee in heart. He clined to letting things remain as they saw the defects of his countrymen only

could quite make up his mind whether he therefore followed it but falteringly :

"Better to bear those ills we have, Than fly to others that we know not of" xpress the philosophy to which Hawthorne was thus borne imperceptibly. Unjustly, but yet not unreasonably, he was looked upon as a pro-slavery man, and suspected of Southern sympathies. In politics he was always halting between two opinions; or, rather, helding one opinion, he could never summon up his courage to adhere to it and it, only.

HAWTHORNE'S FASTIDIOUSNESS. Moreover, if I am to speak the truth, the whole nature of Hawthorne shrank ed fragments. the whole nature of Hawthorne shrank the charm of anything which pleases you; from the rough wear and tear inseparable but if I were obliged to try to explain from the great popular movements of any kind. His keen observant intellect served kind. His keen observant intellect served the attraction of Hawthorne's talk, I should to show him the weakness and vanities say it lay in the odd combination of clear, and vulgarities of the whole class of reformers. He recognized that their works Cynical he was not; his mind was too were good; he admired the thoroughness large a one for anything small or mean; he could not imitate; but somehow the details of popular agitation were strangely offensive to him. On one occasion I ments; skeptical because he saw any was present with Hawthorne at a great question from so many points of view. In picnic, where the chief celebrities of the then new republican Congress were as-sembled. Many of them were men who had come raw from the Western States, with all the manners and customs of those half-civilized communities. There was a good deal of horse play and rough joking, and good-humored vulgarity, sufficient to amuse, without annoying, any one who liked to observe eccentricity of character. But to Hawthorne the whole mences, under another form, the moment scene seemed inexpressively disagreeable after death. "Ah," said Hawthorne, half scene seemed inexpressively disagreeable and repulsive, and I shall never forget the expression of intense disgust with which he turned to me, after a leading Senator had enlivened the day by telling a very do with before I begin life again." had enlivened the day by telling a very broad story in front of a bar where we were liquoring, and whispered, "How would you like to see the Lord Chancellor any rate believing, that Hawthorne himof England making a fool of himself in a self would prefer to be so written of. I pot house?

And so this fastidiousness often, I think, obscured the usual accuracy of his judg-ment. The impression, for instance, made ment. The impression, for instance, made upon him by the personal manner and be- me, in parting, "I am glad for once to havior of President Lincoln was so in- have met an Englishman who can see consistent with his own ideas of dignity, that he longed, as I know, to describe him as he really appeared, and only failed but I have sought to merit it in saying to do so, in his "Sketches of the War," where life goes onward without changing, was not in the wrong. "Somehow," he said, "though why I could never discern, instinct chooses the right man at the right But then," he added, "as you have Pierce, too; you would have seen a real

> Thus, about the whole question of the war, Hawthorne's mind was, I think, always hovering between two views. sympathized with the war in principle; the buncombe which accompanied it-were to him absolutely hateful. Never was a man more strangely misplaced by fate than Hawthorne in that revolution-ary war-time. His clear, powerful intellect dragged him one way and his delicate, sensitive taste the other. That he was not in harmony with the tone of his countrymen was to him a real trouble, and he envied keenly the undoubting faith in his justice of their cause, which was possessed by the brother men of letters among whom he lived. To any one who knew the man, the mere fact that Hawthorne should have been able to make up his mind to the righteousness and expediency of the war at all, is evidence of the strength of that popular passion which has driven the North into conflict with the South.

It was curious to me at the time to see how universal this conviction of the justice of the war was among the American people. A man less like Hawthorne than his friend and companion Ticknor can not well be conceived. A shrewd, kindly man of business, with little sentiment in his disposition, he valued, and was valued by, Hawthorne—exactly because each possess-ed the qualities in which the other was deficient. In a different way, and on different grounds, he was, perhaps, naturally more averse to the war than even Hawthorne himself. Ticknor, as I knew him, always seemed to be a man who took life very pleasantly-eminently not a reformvillains of the deepest dye, that the best possible of worlds; and well in Washington during the spring of 1862, as confidently and as unhesitatingly as we ing me, as we sat alone up stairs smoking after the family had gone to bed, that often with the great Napoleon. Now, it was and often he could not get to sleep because impossible for a man like Hawthorne to he felt so wretched when he thought of the war then raging in the land he had known so peaceful and so prosperous. And yet he also had, as far as I could learn, no question whatever that the war he deplored so much was righteous and inevit-

But I wish not to wander into politics. I am thinking now rather of the contrast self altogether out of harmony with the passion of the hour. If he spoke his own between those two friends—one so shrewd, the other so simple-both so kind. relation was more like that of old schoolboy friends than the ordinary one of author and publisher. Ticknor was so proud of Hawthorne, and Hawthorne was so fond of Ticknor; and yet in a relationship of this kind there was absolutely no less of dignity on either side. When I was in Boston, Hawthorne was going to write-or, rather, was thinking of writing-a novel, to be brought out in Englan't simultaneously with its production in America; and was arranged, at Hawthorne's request, that Ticknor was to accompany him over to England to make arrangements for the sale of his copyright. can recall now the plans we made for meeting and dining together in London, and fashion, seemed to enjoy the prospect of coming over to the old country, which \$1@1 05.-[Prairie Farmer. they loved so well. HAWTHORNE AS A YANKEE,

Here, in England, people accused Haw-thorne, as I think, unfairly, for the critiwhen any thing troubled him; then, with-out speaking a word, he shook Pierce warmly by the hand, and at last remark-ed, "Ah. Frank, what a pity!" The mo-would not have written if his mind had

was to be done with the slaves weighed New England blood was roused within constantly upon his mind. He told me that thoughtful nature. Possibly, if my once, that, while he had been Consul at own country were in trouble and on the who traveled in this country two or three Liverpool, a vessel arrived there with a very verge of ruin, I should not be able years ago, and made the acquaintance of number of negro sailors, who had been to take so lightly the few bitter half-truths brought from slave States and would, of which Hawthorne wrote about England course, be emslaved again on their return. and its people. Happily, we are strong He fancied that he ought to inform the efough not to feel sarcasm; and even if men of the fact, but then he was stopped it were not so, I, for one, should find it different the state of the fact but the state of the state of the fact but the state of the fact but the state of the state from which we take the following:

My acquaintance with Hawthorne was not one of long duration. I first shook hands with him one Canada and the shook with the sight, "while I was thinking the vessel sailed." So I recollect, on the old

> visit, he had overcome the nervous doubt by one, all the incidents of that visit-the strolls in the pine wood above the hor where the leaves fluttered to and fro, and the wind sighed fitfully; the lounges on the hot summer afternoons, on the banks of the torpid Concord stream, watching the fish dart in and out underneath the rushes; the row upon the little lake, with the visit to the neighbor's houses, in that genial, kindly community: and above all. the long talks at night, when everybody else was asleep, and when over the cigars and whisky Hawthorne would chat on in that low musical voice I found such a charm in listening to. He was not a brilliant talker; there are

not many sayings of his I can recollect worth repeating in themselves as disjointed fragments. It is difficult to analyze hard-headed sense and dreamy fancy. but he was tolerant of everything to a marvelous degree; catholic in all his judgquestion from so many points of view. In ruth, at the time, I often fancied that Shakspeare's conversation in private life must have been akin to that I heard of those evenings spent in Hawthorne's study. On the last evening that I passed there, I remember that our talk rambled, after many things as men's talk often will, to the question of what was to happen to us when life is over. We were speaking of the

These few words which I have written I have written frankly, knowing, or at think he knew and judged himself with the same measure as he judged others. I recollect, as we shook hands, for the last there are two sides to every question. The compliment was undeserved enough. something of him who made it. And those

the moon's surface must abound, none can be grander than that which presents itself to the spectator were he placed inside one of those vast volcanic craters-Tycho, for instance-surrounded on every side by the most terrific evidences of volcanic force in its wildest features. In such a position he would have before him, starting up from the vast plain below, a mighty obelisk-shaped mountain of some 9,000 feet in hight, casting its intense black shadow over the plateau; and partly up its slope he would see an amphitheatrical range of ountains beyond, which, in spite of their being about forty miles distant, would appear almost in his immediate proximityowing to the absence of that "aerial perspective" which in terrestrial scenery parts a softened aspect to the distant obect-so near, indeed, as to reveal every

left and chasm to the naked eye. This strange commingling of near and distant objects, the inevitable visual consequence of the absence of atmosphere or water, must impart to lunar scenery a terrible aspect—a stern wilderness, which may aptly be termed unearthly. And when we seek to picture to ourselves, in addition to the lineaments and condition of the lunar landscape, the awful effect of an absolutely black firmament, in which every star visible above the horizon would shine with a steady brilliancy (all causes of scintillation or twinkling being absent, and these effects are due to the presence of variously heated strata, or currents, in our atmosphere), or of the vivid and glaring sunshine, with which we have nothing to compare in our subdued solar illumination, nade more striking by the contrast of an intensely black sky; if, we say, we would picture to ourselves the wild and unearthly scene that would thus be presented to our gaze, we must search for it in the recollecion of some fearful dream.

Quarterly Journal of Science THE COMBAT BETWEEN THE KEARSARGE ND THE PIRATE SHIP ALABAMA .-- We read

in the Paris papers that Mr. Durand Brager, the distinguished marine painter, has just completed a most splendid picture, representing the late fight between the Kearsarge and the pirate ship Alabama. It seems that as soon as Mr. Durand Brager heard of the contemplated fight, he proceeded at once to Cherbourg, and, as an eye-witness of this extraordinary combat, he has been able to place upon the canvas a most accurate and faithful representation of the two vessels at war with each other. Mr. Durand Brager's studio has been crowded with visitors, all eager to get a sight of this fine painting. Capt. Wins-low, Lieutenant Commander Thornton, and the other officers of the Kearsarge, who have seen the picture, pronounce it to be most correct, even in minute details, and were all eager to congratulate the artist upon so happy an effort. We learn that the picture is now on its way to New York.

LARGE SALES OF WOOL .- Probably the largest sale of wool by a grower this side of the Rocky Mountains was made in this city last week by Col. F. Hoppin, of San-gamon county, Ill. He sold his entire clip from 9,000 head of sheep. We do not know the number of pounds from this flock, but for himself and a neighbor or two he sold 100,000 ths. The wool was unwashed and brought 66% cents ? lb., or at the rate of \$1 \$ lb. for washed wool.

The Milwaukee Sentinel says three hundred and forty thousand pounds of wool changed hands in that market on the 11th. There was one sale of two hundred thousand pounds, the largest single transaction both the men, each after his own of the kind that has ever occurred in a Western market. The price ranged from

Captain Palliser, of the Eighteenth Hussars, has produced strong and exceedingly cheap shot by a simple process. Instead of casting the shot in sand and allowing the surface to cool gradually, the metal is poured into a cold iron mold, so as to cool the surface with the utmost possible which I think the author rapidity long before the interior has hardwould not have written if his mind had ened. In this way a ball is turned out not been embittered by the harsh and unwhich, to judge from recent trials, com-Hitherto cast-iron shot have smashed against the plates, but this penetrates and breaks into numerous pieces after passing through the obstacle.

> Query for the English Opera at the Olympic-Does it require two tenors to sing